THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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FIRST EDITION

INSURRECTION IN MARTINIQUE.

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MARTINIQUE.

Outbreak Among the Negro Population—Many Insurgents Captured or Killed.

The brig Virginia, from St. Pierre, Martinique, brings direct news to the 3d instant concerning a serious outbreak in the southern part of the island on the 22d ultimo. The arrival there of the news of the capitulation at Sedan and the proclamation of a republic in France was made the pretext of a general uprising. The leaders of the movement were a negro planter and his nine sons, who have already given the Government great trouble. Bands of negro insurgents, according to the *Official Journal*, scoured the country armed with guns, picks, pikes, sword-canes, sticks, and stones, and carrying torches, set fire to houses and mills, and caused general devastation wherever they went. The Governor, M. De Loisne, at Port de France, appealed to the inhabitants to form a volunteer corps and quell the insurrection. In response to this appeal some 600 men immediately came forward, St. Pierre furnishing 200 men. The Governor then issued a proclamation. The following towns were declared in a state of siege:—Riviere, Pilote, Marin Sainte Aimee, Riviere Salee Ducos, Lamentin, Sainte Esprit, Sainte Luce, Diamant, Francois, Trinite, Robert, Gros Moire, Trois Ilets, and Vanclin. On Saturday, the 24th, the detachment formed at St. Pierre arrived at Port de France, at 4 o'clock in the evening, and was immediately armed and sent forward. Other detachments rapidly followed. The combined forces of marines, infantry, and the gens d'armee brigade promptly put an end to the pillage and incendiarism. On the 26th, the infantry and cavalry attacked the residence of Auber Mesnel, about twelve miles from the scene of the outbreak, which had been pillaged, and was then occupied by the insurgents. After a short fight the latter were overcome, losing eighteen killed and wounded and twenty prisoners. During the engagement Captain Emile Romanet, a volunteer, was mortally wounded. He died a few hours afterwards. Some few hours after the foregoing encounter, the troops from Riviere, Pilote, and Saint Esprit, together with the volunteers, surrounded La Royale and made fifty prisoners, among whom were seven chiefs. The insurgents finding themselves beaten at all points, became utterly demoralized and fled in all directions, many of them being captured. A large number of them endeavored to reach the English Island of St. Lucia, but were cut off by the steamer Sonora and the schooner Rapid, which had been armed and sent to guard the St. Lucia channel. The riot being effectually quelled, the Governor, on the 29th ult., issued an amnesty proclamation, pardoning all except the ringleaders. Since the outbreak, 200 men have been killed and 150 have been taken prisoners and are to be tried. News is brought by way of St. Thomas to the 11th inst. The French frigate Victoire had arrived with 550 men on board to quell the disturbances. The people are going back to their work, and confidence is generally restored.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AUSTRALIA.

An Important Commercial Enterprise.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 14th says:—

"Reliable information, in which we place the fullest confidence, but which we were hardly at liberty to disclose before the sailing of yesterday's Australian steamer, assures us that various schemes of grand proportions are contemplated, aiming to control the future commerce of the Pacific. The great Transcontinental Railway Companies, not content with their triumphs upon the land, are making a league with the sea. The vast ocean which limits the westward outreach of the road says, not with a voice of authority, to these railway kings, hitherto shall ye come, but no further. They are prepared to sway their sceptre over the ocean also, and propose to run their terminal ferries from San Francisco Bay to China and Australia.

"It is rumored that the Moses Taylor was detained yesterday for several hours to complete certain papers preliminary to the transfer of the interests and privileges of the North Pacific Transportation Company in the Hawaiian and Australian line. The transfer of interest is said to include the sale of the Moses Taylor to the new company. It is also understood that the Webb line is to be under the direction of four first-class business men, whose names and financial strength are a pledge of their ability to make it a commercial success. In this quadrilateral directory W. H. Webb is to represent the shipbuilding and shipowning interest; Sir George Grey, former Governor of New Zealand, representing the English interest of our colonial cousins across the ferry, and two prominent railroad men representing the Overland Railway interest.

"It is manifest that with such a combination of strength, with a liberal subsidy from the American and colonial Governments, with possibly the addition of the once rejected subsidy of $25,000 a year from the Hawaiian Government, and with all existing competition put quietly out of the way by an honorable purchase, it will be easy to control the trade and forestall all rival companies. If they pursue a liberal policy, and put on staunch, swift steamers, well officered and well appointed, their success is assured. The Pacific Ocean, comparatively free from severe storms, subject to protracted calms, and well supplied with convenient coaling stations, is the ocean for steam, and the new company have it in their power to afford such facilities for travel as shall make an otherwise tedious voyage a pleasure excursion.

"We attach hardly less importance to the rumor that the railroad kings aim also to secure a controlling interest in the China line, either by the immediate purchase of stock, or by starting an opposition by way of the Hawaiian Islands, which shall ultimately secure the same results.

"If it shall worthily represent the broadest views of commercial policy, that need not necessarily become a 'monster monopoly' which thus reaches out in every direction, seeking to turn the entire trade and travel of the Pacific into the transcontinental route. The affiliating of the railroad and steamer interests means business. And this city may share largely in the advantages to the entire country resulting from making the iron girdle of the continent the highway of the nations."

THE CAMBRIA.

Captain Carnaghan, Her Daring Commander.

Captain Carnaghan, the commander of the Cambria during the last ill-fated voyage, was one of the most experienced and skilful naval officers visiting this port. He has been in command of vessels of the Anchor Line for several years, and was thoroughly conversant with the navigation of the Transatlantic route to Glasgow. He was of low stature, stoutly built, and having large, intelligent features bearing the impress of his Scotch nativity.

An instance of his daring character was afforded during the voyage of the Columbia in December, 1868. While in mid-ocean the propeller broke loose in the shaft-pipe, rendering the sharp and heavy metal blades, thus loosened, liable to be beaten about the stern-post of the vessel, and the plates of the counter to be stove in, or the stern post torn away. The only hope of safety rested in lashing the broken screw, but the heavy sea which was rolling rendered this apparently impossible. Captain Carnaghan, however, made the men lower him over the taffrail by a rope around his waist, while he guided with his own hands the necessary operations. The object was to have the lashings made fast upon the blades on both sides. The difficulty was to get the bights of the chains over each upper blade. Fourteen times the captain was lowered into the waves before he succeeded.

The friends of Captain Carnaghan in this city showed their appreciation of his daring on this occasion by giving him in March, 1869, a valuable silver wine set, which was formally presented by the Rev. Dr. Street, in presence of numerous friends, on board the Columbia.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—A "burglar in skirts" succeeded in putting to flight a marshal and his aids, a few nights since, at Cincinnati, by brandishing a knife in rather close proximity to their faces.

SAN DOMINGO.

The Reported Death of Buenaventura Baez, President of San Domingo.

We publish to-day advices from San Domingo which render it probable that the turbulent career of President Baez has been brought to a sudden and violent termination. Buenaventura Baez was a mulatto, and was born at Azua in the year 1820. His father had taken an active part in the insurrection of 1808, and young Baez was thus born into public life, his unquestionable talents, not less than the great wealth of his family, contributing largely to his rise to important and responsible positions. When Jimenes was elected President of San Domingo in 1849, to succeed Santana, he entered into a conspiracy with Soulouque, the Haytien Emperor, who invaded the republic at the head of 20,000 men, but was overwhelmingly defeated by Santana on the 22d of April. Baez had been the most intimate friend of Santana, and at the close of the war was elected the constitutional President, a position for which he was mainly indebted to the influence of Santana. In 1850 he was called upon to repel another invasion by Soulouque, and in 1853, having during the latter part of his term favored the clerical party, he was defeated for re-election. Santana, his successful competitor, he quarrelled with, as a matter of course.

In 1856, Santana had become so unpopular that he was obliged to retire before the expiration of his term, and Baez was the second time elected to the Presidency, which he assumed October 6. But dissatisfaction was wide-spread, and Santana successfully headed a revolution by which he was driven from power and forced to leave the country, June 11, 1858. Santana again became President, but he betrayed the republic, and the Spanish invasion followed.

After the country had passed through terrible vicissitudes, Baez returned from his exile in France in the latter part of 1865, and for the third time was proclaimed President of the turbulent republic.

In June, 1866, he was again driven from power by Pimental, but only to be restored in January, 1868. Since that time he had maintained himself at the head of affairs, but was obliged to encounter a serious insurrection headed by Cabral and other turbulent spirits. Negotiations for the lease of Samana Bay to the United States, and also for the annexation of the entire republic, were entered into by Baez, the circumstances attending these negotiations being of too recent occurrence to need repetition in detail. But before these could be completed there has been another turn in the wheel of fortune, and even if President Baez has not met with a violent death, as reported, the country has again been given over to anarchy.

The Revolution—Probable Assassination of Baez.

Letters from Port-au-Prince, by way of St. Thomas, addressed to responsible parties render it probable that Baez has been assassinated. Such an occurrence would inaugurate another revolution in the island of San Domingo. The letters were written at Port-au-Prince, October 8, at the last moment of closing the mails. They state that Daez has disappeared from San Domingo city. Whether he has fled or was assassinated, is as yet uncertain.

One writer alleged that Baez has committed suicide on account of the withdrawal of the American protectorate, and the embarrassing position into which he had fallen thereby. Another says:—"A deputation has just arrived to wait upon Mr. W. Delmonte to request him to accept the Presidential chair, and he is now in my house waiting to receive the deputation. I can say no more, as this is the last moment for the mail." There are great rejoicings among the Cabral faction.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Accident Near St. Louis—Two Men Killed and Several Others Wounded.

The St. Louis *Republican* of October 18 says:—

A very serious accident occurred yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, near East St. Louis, on the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, resulting in the killing of two men and the injury of seven others—all employed as laborers by the company. The particulars of the deplorable affair are as follows:—

A gang of men was sent out from East St. Louis, yesterday morning, to do some work in raising the track about eight miles from town, under charge of Mr. James Stout, foreman. The day proving wet, about 4 o'clock an engine with two flat cars was despatched to bring the workmen in. On reaching the place the workmen crowded on board the flat cars and the foreman took a place on the engine with the engineer, Mr. Worrill, and the train started, the engine pushing the cars ahead.

The train with its jolly freight of workmen ran at a speed of about ten miles an hour until between Venice and East St. Louis, about half way. Here some cows were observed on the track, and the engineer slackened speed. The train had passed a portion of the drove when one of the men in front shouted out "all right." The engineer hearing this started again, and a minute afterwards the accident occurred, and before the train had gained much additional speed, a cow, which had been running along one side of the track, suddenly veered about and jumped right in front of the train and so close to it that the engineer had barely time to hear the shout from the men and reverse the engine before the front car had caught the animal and forced it down under the wheels. The cars slanted up and then sprang from the track and rolled down the small embankment, while the other car also left the track and went down the other side. The engine remained on the track. As the accident occurred some of the men jumped from the cars, and, curiously enough, it is said that it was among this number that the loss of life and injury occurred. The train was running quite slow, but the men in jumping off stumbled down the embankment, and before they could get out of the way the cars came crashing down upon them. In a moment there was a shocking tragedy enacted in the rural spot, and the piercing cries of the crushed and mangled sufferers filled the air.

The engineer and the foreman immediately went to work to extricate the bodies of the dead and wounded, having summoned all the assistance possible. The cars were not much broken by the accident, and hence the bodies were taken out from the wreck without much difficulty.

PLANTATION LABOR.

The Chinese Satisfactory to all Parties.

From the N. O. Times.

The experiment of the Chinese on the Milliaudon plantation has proved, in spite of many obstacles, satisfactory to all parties. An old planter who visited the place day before yesterday reports that they were doing work which negro laborers could not be got to do, to wit:—Getting wood out of a swamp, where they had to wade and work all day above their ankles in water. They were cheerful, active, and zealous to a degree which made our old planter sigh for a few such on his own plantation. With such laborers, or a fair proportion of them, we could see revive our sugar production, and in these lowlands raise all the sugar and rice that would be needed for consumption in the United States. The need of this new labor is especially impressed upon planters by the general neglect of the negroes of their industrial employments in order to devote themselves to patriotic and political duties. The approaching election is a most important epoch with them. They have got public meetings, stump oratory, torchlight processions, flags, drums, mass conventions, and all the nonsense of political campaigns on the brain, and are quite indifferent to the sugar and cotton crops. The majorities for their ticket and candidates are of far more interest to them than the yield of the plantations on which they are employed. This present election will involve a waste of production amounting to millions of value. The demagogues who go about the country stirring up the "too susceptible hands" to "turn out" and tramp for miles to some meeting convenient to a grocery or grog-shop, where benzine whisky is retailed at 5 cents a gill, are the Alarics and Attilas of our State, who carry desolation in their march.

It is a great folly to hope or pray for the extinction of these demagogues, or to seek to convince our colored brethren that they are getting beyond their depth, and will pursue their political aspirations to their own ruin and destruction. This is a foregone conclusion. It will only be a little worse with them than with a large class of white people who give themselves up to politics, and forever afterward become drones and loafers, subsisting upon and taxing the honest labor of others.

Our planters must, therefore, to save themselves and the country from a decline of production, look to some other labor than that of our colored politicians and suffragans. China is the only quarter of the globe to which we can resort to supply this desideratum. It is encouraging to know that many of our large planters have already entered into contracts to procure these laborers. If half of the contracts already made are executed, there will be a large increase of the number of Chinese in our State by next January.

SECOND EDITION

THE WRECK OF THE CAMBRIA.

Details of the Disaster.

Probable Loss of All on Board

WAR NEWS BY CABLE.

The Mezieres Armistice Ended.

The Siege of Metz.

The Garrison Reported Starving.

FROM EUROPE.

Details of the Loss of the Steamer Cambria.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Late on Wednesday evening word reached Londonderry, Ireland, that the steamship Cambria, Captain Carnaghan, of the Anchor Line, which left New York on the 8th inst. for Glasgow, had been wrecked off the coast of Donegal. The information was brought to that city by the only survivor, John McGartland, a steerage passenger by the ill-fated vessel. The intelligence was at first disbelieved, notwithstanding the vessel was overdue; but it has since been confirmed by a multitude of telegrams to the agenss, the press, and the friends of the passengers.

The telegraph lines throughout Ireland have been sadly disarranged by the recent storms, and the following despatch, summarizing McGartland's narrative, has just gotten through from Londonderry. The voyage from New York was generally fortunate, notwithstanding unpleasant weather prevailed most of the time until the night of Wednesday, October 19, between 10 and 11 o'clock. The Cambria was then under sail, and steaming rapidly. Suddenly, when all was apparently going well, she struck on Mistraline Island, a small rocky island ten miles west of Donegal and thirty west of Londonderry. The vessel instantly began to fill through large holes stove in her bottom, and fires were soon extinguished. It became evident that the steamer was hopelessly lost, and efforts were therefore directed to save the lives of the passengers who were massed upon deck. Four boats crowded with passengers were launched, and put off from the sinking steamer. McGartland entered one of these, and he saw no more of the ship or other boats. The weather was very heavy, and he thinks there is no doubt that all the boats were swamped, and that he is the only survivor. Almost instantly upon getting into the boat it capsized and he lost consciousness; upon recovering he found himself in the sea, but grasping the gunwale of the boat, which had righted, he succeeded in getting in the boat a second time and found therein the dead body of a lady, dressed in black silk, McGartland was tossed about many hours, when he was picked up by the Enterprise, Captain Gillespie, who cruised about the scene of the disaster for a long time in hopes of saving life and property.

McGartland says that almost at the very time of the disaster the passengers and crew were congratulating themselves on the tempestuous voyage being nearly finished, and rejoicing in the fact that in one short hour more they would land at Moville. There were certainly one hundred and eighty souls on board, and perhaps more.

Later.

LONDONDERRY, Oct. 21—Midnight.—Vessels just returning from the scene of the Cambria disaster in the North Channel report that they discovered only a lot of broken spars and a few barrels of flour, which formed part of the cargo. Nothing yet has been heard of the three small boats which put out from the Cambria when she struck. Hope for their safety has not been entirely abandoned, but McGartland reports that a wind little short of a hurricane prevailed at the time, which it would be miraculous for such a small craft to weather.

End of the Mezieres Armistice.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The armistice at Mezieres ended yesterday (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. The bridge over the Meuse, near that place, will be blown up by the Prussians to-day, but the bombardment will not be commenced until more troops and munitions of war can be brought up. The French force within the walls of Mezieres is computed at about five thousand men, who are fragments of various French regiments.

Affairs at Metz.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The *Staats Anzeiger* of yesterday, in its account of affairs before Metz, says:—The sickness in the armies is due to the uniformity of food. Dysentery is decreasing, and typhus will doubtless go with the present cool weather. Desertions from the garrison are increasing, the fugitives all giving the same reason—"hunger." The investing force and the German armies generally receive abundant supplies of all sorts of cattle on foot. Thousands of sheep have been sent to France for the Germans.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Steamship Chartered.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The steamship Ontario, originally built to run between Boston and Liverpool, has been chartered to run in the North German Lloyds between New York and Bremen.

Fire at Boston.

The harbor excursion steamer Favorite was damaged to the extent of $5000 last night by fire.

FROM NEW YORK.

Propeller Burned.

OSWEGO, Oct. 22.—The propeller A. M. Cowie, Detroit, was partially burned last night at her dock in this city.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Stocks heavy. Money 4@5 per cent. Gold, 112¾. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112¾; do. 1864, do., 111½; do. 1865, do., 112; do, 1865, new, 110½; do. 1867, 110¾; do. 1868, 110¾; 10-40s, 106½; Virginia 6s, new, 63; Missouri 6s, 91¾; Canton, 69; Cumberland preferred, 50; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 92¾; Erie, 22¾; Reading, 100¼; Adams Express, 67¾; Michigan Central, 120½; Michigan Southern, 94¼; Illinois Central, 137; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106½; Chicago and Rock Island, 111¼; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 93¾; Western Union Telegraph, 40¾.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Exaggerated Reports of the Illness of Senator Cameron.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—The reports of the illness of Senator Cameron have been grossly exaggerated. He has not had a paralytic stroke, nor has he been seriously ill. He was not very well when here, but no apprehensions were felt by himself or friends about the matter. Advices from Harrisburg received last night contradict the story of paralysis, and state that he is not at all seriously indisposed.

Suicide.

STAUNTON, Va., Oct. 22.—A. Thompson Nickell, of Monroe county, West Virginia, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head, on the cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. He was conveying his wife's corpse to Waynesboro for interment, and her sudden death caused him to commit the act.

FROM THE STATE.

Senator Cameron.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 22.—There is no foundation for the report that Senator Cameron has been stricken with paralysis. He is up and in his usual health this morning. He had an ague chill yesterday in Baltimore and from the care shown by his friends in making him comfortable arose the rumor telegraphed all over the country yesterday.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

PARKER'S ESTATE.

A Million Dollars Involved — The Law of Executors.

Orphans' Court—Allison, P. J.

In the matter of the estate of John Borden Parker, deceased, Judge Allison this morning read the following able opinion, settling several questions of law of vital importance:—

The petitioner, Mrs. Maria R. Freeman, is a daughter descendant, and a legatee and devisee under his will, which was proved before the Register in this city, on the 30th day of November, 1865, and had been proved in the county of Burlington, State of New Jersey, on the preceding 5th day of October.

The executors having been cited by two of the heirs, filed two accounts with the Surrogate of Burlington county, showing that there was in their hands for distribution, on the 31st day of December, 1869, $1,457,394·08.

The petitioner asserts that the assets which make up said balance are in the custody and control of the executors, one of whom resides in this city, and the other in Carlisle, in the State of Pennsylvania; and that she is domiciled in Philadelphia.

The petitioner also alleges that under the will of her father she is entitled to a portion of the aforesaid balance for distribution, amounting to $272,749·27 or thereabouts; she therefore prays for a citation to the executors, John Brown Parker and Frederick Watts, directing them to show cause why a decree should not be made; ordering them to transfer to her a portion of the balance for distribution which is due to her.

The answer assigns for cause against the order which the petitioner seeks to obtain, chiefly that a considerable portion of the assets can only be distributed by a decree of the proper court of the State of New Jersey, because, being assets which were held in New Jersey by the testator at the time of his death, they are properly and of right distributable in accordance with the law of the State in which they lie, which is also the law of the testator's domicile. Mr. Parker at the time of his death and for many years prior thereto being a resident of the aforesaid county of Burlington.

This brings up for decision the power of the Court to take jurisdiction of the property of a decedent found in another forum, and bring it into Pennsylvania for administration and distribution.

The powers and duties of executors are defined by, as they are derived from, the acts of Assembly relating thereto. That of 14th June, 1836, Purd. Dig., 768, provides that the executors over whom jurisdiction can be exercised are those who derive their authority from the "registers of the respective counties," and in Fretz's Appeal, 4 W. & S., 432, the Supreme Court have said, "Its provisions relate solely to persons acting in a fiduciary capacity by virtue of a will, or appointment by the register or Orphans' Court having jurisdiction of the estate of deceased persons."

We do not allow an executor or administrator of a foreign State to come into Pennsylvania, and by virtue of his authority derived from another jurisdiction, collect the assets of the estate in Pennsylvania, and carry them out of the State for administration and distribution. And where an executor removes from the State, the Orphans' Court having jurisdiction of his accounts are authorized to vacate his letters testamentary, and award new letters, to granted by the register having jurisdiction, upon such security as the Court may think proper. Section 27 of the act of March 29, 1832. And in the case of an administrator, non-residence is a cause of disqualification by the express terms of the 27th section of the act of March 15, 1832. In Lukens' Appeal, 2 Barr, 159 the Supreme Court so ruled.

By the sixteenth section of the act last cited, it is provided if any register shall grant letters testamentary to any person not being an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, without taking the proper bond and sureties, the letters so granted shall be void, and an executor acting under them shall in all respects be treated as an executor of his own wrong, and the register and his sureties are made liable to pay all damages which shall accrue to any person by reason thereof.

These several acts of Assembly make it abundantly clear that by our law an executor derives all his authority to collect and distribute the assets of an estate which may be found within this jurisdiction, by virtue of the letters which are there granted, and that it is of these assets alone that he is here called on to render an account in this forum. We do not think the position a sound one, that because executors are subject to Orphans' Court as to any of the assets they become so to all. This would be to confound jurisdiction and would inevitably result in a conflict of authority, which for every reason of order, in the settlement of an estate, and of safety to the person charged with the performance of such a trust, should be avoided. It is an argument which answers and defeats itself, of which the case before us is a clear illustration. The testator died possessed of property situate in five different States. If the principle contended for by the petition is a sound one, it follows that we have as many separate jurisdictions, each having control over a part of the assets of the estate, and by reason of such control, drawing to itself all the remaining portions, and as to the whole making separate and possibly conflicting decrees, both as to settlement and distribution. There are already two accounts filed by these executors upon compulsion, at the instance of heirs and legatees in New Jersey, as well as in Pennsylvania; the former of these accounts has been audited and stated by the Surrogate of Burlington county, notice of which has been given by publication, and no objection having been made to them, a decree has been entered allowing the same as reported. The respondents say they are advised by counsel, learned in the law in New Jersey, that said decrees are in accordance with the regular practice of the Orphans' Court of New Jersey, preliminary orders; that they are judicial determinations; that all the items with which the accountants charged themselves, as well as all of the items for which they have claimed credit, and also that the balance resulting therefrom, are correct, and allowed to remain as stated; but that said decrees are neither final nor distributive.

It is further stated by the respondents, in their answer, that it is the practice of the courts of New Jersey to make a final and distributive decree upon the motion of any one in interest upon an account thus stated and settled.

Taking this to be a correct statement of the facts and of the law of New Jersey, it shows two things: that a portion of the assets which the petitioner asks may be brought into distribution here, so far as their settlement and allowance goes, have already passed under the jurisdiction and decree of a foreign tribunal; and also that that which is asked to be done by us Mrs. Freeman can have done by application to the courts of Burlington county.

It may be objected that in the accounts filed in New Jersey, assets which were collected elsewhere are taken into those accounts, and that the same objection may properly be made there to distribution of the estate as settled by the decrees of the surrogate, that is now made to the claim of the petitioner to have all of the estate brought here for distribution. But it is a sufficient answer to this suggestion that the petitioner had legal notice of the proceedings in the courts of New Jersey, and that she has allowed the decrees of settlement to go without objection, and that if any injury is to follow from the preliminary decrees as they now stand, it is not too late to apply to the Orphans' Court of Burlington county for relief as against the orders and determination of the Surrogate. Nor is the principle, which we believe to be the true one in a case of this kind, without authority for its support. The cases cited by the counsel for the respondents are in affirmance of it. See Selectmen vs. Boylston, 2 Mass. R., 384; Doolittle vs. Lewis, 7 John's Chan. Cases, 45-47; Dawes vs. Boyleston, 9 Mass., 337; Parsons vs. Lyman, 20 New York R. (Court of Appeals), 103.

The case which we have before us is not to be confounded with one in which assets have been collected in the form of an auxiliary administration, in which it becomes a question of judicial discretion whether they shall be distributed in the jurisdiction in which they were raised, or remitted to the administrator of the domicil, to be disposed of there according to the law of the domicil, which, as to personal property, is the rule of distribution everywhere. In a case of that kind, the question turns not on the fact of jurisdiction, but upon a determination, of whether in the exercise of a wise judicial discretion, the funds sought to be taken to another forum, shall be allowed to go there or not. This is settled in Dent's Appeal 10, Harris 314; Stokely estate 7, Harris 476; Maitland vs. Wireman, 3, Penns. R. 188, and in Harvey N. Richards 1, Mason 408. The application before us is in effect to reverse the rule, which is, unless the facts of a particular case, require a different course to be taken as to distribution, that after payment of debts and expenses, the assets shall be remitted to the administrator of the domicil for distribution. This is the doctrine in Stokely's estate, cited above; and in Dent's appeal, the application to compel the auxiliary administrator to transmit assets to an administrator of the domicil who resided in Washington, D. C., was refused on the specialties of that case, one of which was the consent of the original administrator to the appointment of the administrator in Pennsylvania, and that all the claimants objected to a transmission of the funds to Mr. Dent, in Washington.

The domicil of the testator at the time of his death is to be regarded as the place of the principal or original administration of his estate, and if this were a request to send the balance of the assets to New Jersey for distribution, it would be entitled to be regarded with greater favor than the one we are now considering, at least so far as the personal property is concerned, this kind of property having no *situs* in contemplation of law. It is attached to the owner's person, wherever he is, and when he dies it descends according to the law of succession which prevails at the place of his domicil.

The respondent, John Brown Parker, asserts in his answer that the sum claimed by Mrs. Freeman is about $60,000 or $65,000 in excess of her entire interest in the estate, which of itself would render it impossible for us to make the order prayed for at this time; the true balance due to her must first be ascertained before there can be any order made to pay. The respondent also expresses his readiness to pay over to the petitioner the portion of Pennsylvania assets due to her, upon her entering the requisite security to protect the parties on remainder, which she has not yet done.

Other reasons might be assigned in support of the view which we take of the claim of Mr. Freeman, but those already stated we deem of themselves sufficient, and therefore dismiss the application.

Attorney-General F. C. Brewster and Robert N. Wilson for petitioner; E. Hunn Hanson, Daniel Dougherty, and George W. Biddle for executors.

The Shooting of John C. Nolen—Hearing in Crawford's Case—The Statement of William B. Mann.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.

This morning Judge Peirce resumed the hearing upon habeas corpus in the case of Alexander Crawford, committed by Alderman Kerr to answer for the shooting of John C. Nolen at the meeting of the return judges on Thursday of last week.

William B. Mann, Esq., was called to the stand by the Commonwealth, and testified that when he was sent for by the judges he went up from the street and found John Ahern holding the door fast, saying that no one but a judge should go into the room; Mr. Mann said he had been sent for to advise them; he believed a fraud was about to be perpetrated in the return of the Twenty-sixth ward, and he desired to prevent it. Then followed excited and angry words, and he went into the Supreme Court Room and into the ante-room, knocked at the door, and called for admittance; a voice inside answered that the janitor had the key and the door was locked; Ahern followed, and said if Mr. Mann went in he would follow; they returned to the door in the vestibule, when the door was opened for a man calling himself a return judge, and he (Mr. Mann) pushed in after him, in spite of the efforts of those behind him to draw him back; the crowd pressed against the door so as to prevent its being entirely closed, and two men were jammed between the doors; one of them was Ahern, who was tall and stood leaning over; the other man stooped between Ahern's breast and the floor, pushing in, and he subsequently proved to be Nolen; a contest between the doorkeepers and the crowd ensued, blackjacks being freely used, and then the panel of the door was broken open, and the men outside rushed in; Ahern was conspicuously the head of the men flourishing blackjacks; the people in the room fled in all directions, the mass of them going to the southward, Crawford among them; the men who thus came in seemed to centre their attack upon Crawford, seemed to single him out; he retreated towards the east wall, and Ahern pointed his hand at him saying, "You are the man I want;" Mr. Mann then noticed two other men pursuing him from the door inside the rail; Crawford now retreated northward into the jury box, and a chair was hurled at him; the pursuers were proceeding rapidly; Ahern had received a blow upon the temple, from which the blood trickled all over his face; he was in the height of rage, and proceeded after Crawford with his blackjack erected; Mr. Mann kept between them, and was intent upon keeping Ahern from striking Crawford; at this moment he noticed Nolan closing in upon Crawford from the centre of the room, and saw another man with a blackjack about entering the jury box where Crawford was; Crawford said something, but what it was or whom it was addressed to Mr. Mann could not tell; but from Crawford's look toward him he was induced to reply to him as if it had been a question; with his face turned towards Crawford and his arm raised but not extended, and shaking his finger, he said to him, "Protect yourself." Immediately after that occurrence something came whirling along with great velocity, but he could not tell what it was, but he noticed a recoil of Nolen's body. The missile struck the wall and shattered into pieces. Crawford had made threatening motions with his pistol, pointing it from one to the other of his prisoners, without deterring them at all. Immediately after the throwing of the spittoon, and while a man was advancing with a blackjack uplifted, he levelled the pistol at Nolen. There was great noise and confusion until Crawford elevated his hand a little, lowered his face and ran his eye along the muzzle, then everything was still and every one stood in suspense, and the pistol was fired. Nolen looked straight at Crawford, and ducked down to dodge the shot, and then fell. At the firing of the shot Crawford's pursuers abandoned their pursuit.

At the time of our going to press the hearing had not been concluded.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Indorsements of Married Women.

The New York Commission of Appeals have recently made a decision of importance to the business community, as it settles the question as to the liability of married women on accommodation indorsements. The case was that of The Corn Exchange Insurance Company vs. Babcock, and we find the opinions of the Commissioners given at length in this week's number of the Albany *Law Journal*. The action was brought upon three promissory notes, having upon each the special indorsement of the defendant, Armina Babcock, a married woman having separate property, substantially in the following form:—

For value received, I hereby charge my individual property with the payment of this note.

ARMINA BABCOCK.

These indorsements were for the benefit of her husband. On appeal from a judgment against defendant, the General Term of the Third District held that the indorsements were not sufficient to change the separate estate of the defendant; that they should have specifically described the property to be changed, and have been executed with all the formalities of a mortgage, and also that the action being at law could not be maintained, as a married woman's separate estate was only chargeable in equity. The Commissioners of Appeal have now reversed this decision, holding that a simple declaration in the indorsement is sufficient to charge the separate estate of a married woman, and that an ordinary action at law can be maintained on such indorsement.

MYSTERIOUS ASSAULT.

Shot While Sitting at the Window of an Office.

A mysterious shooting occurred last evening at Bailey's coal yard, corner of Darragh street and River avenue, Allegheny. Mr. J. G. Winsorth, manager of the works, was sitting in the office reading a paper, when he heard the report of a pistol and a bullet grazed his ear, lodging in the wall opposite. On looking out into the street he saw two men running up Darragh street at a rapid rate. No arrests were made, but the two culprits are supposed to have been two fellows who recently were released from the Penitentiary and had visited the coal office a day or two ago, and had been trying to make some bargain about coal. The police are after the would-be assassins, and it is highly probable that they will be arrested.—*Pittsburg Commercial, Oct. 21.*

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Loss of the Cambria

Œcumenical Council Suspended.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

The Loss of the Cambria.

LONDONDERRY, Oct. 22.—A careful examination of the coasts and waters for miles around the scene of the Cambria disaster by river steamers fails to discover any traces of the missing boats from the Cambria.

The Health of the Pope.

FLORENCE, Oct 22.—The health of the Pope is still good. It is said the neutral powers have counselled him to remain in Rome for some time and accept the situation, and that he has concluded to do so.

A Papal Bull

announcing the suspension of the Œcumenical Council has been found affixed to the doors of all churches. The jubilee, however, is continued.

FROM THE WEST.

The Gallagher-Allen Prize Fight.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—Gallagher, the pugilist, is quite sick at his training quarters near this city, and Kelly, his trainer, thinks he will not be able to meet Tom Allen November 1, the day fixed for the fight.

Obituary.

Moses Green, United States Commissioner at Hannibal, died of apoplexy a few days ago.

Political.

Major Dale announces himself a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifth district.

The "Sleeping Beauty."

Some days ago the committee appointed by the St. Louis Medical Society to examine and report upon the condition of Susan C. Goodseye, better known as the "Sleeping Beauty," pronounced the case one of collusion and said Susan was a humbug.

The *Republican* has a communication from N. N. Cowgill, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, at Hickman, Ky., near the residence of the Goodseye family, stating that the writer has been personally acquainted with the family upwards of twenty years, and knows by personal knowledge that there is no collusion in the case, and that the girl during the period indicated has always been in her present condition.

Appended to the reverend gentleman's communication, and under the words "We, the undersigned, concur in the above," are the signatures of over twenty-five persons, including judges, clergymen, editors, lawyers, notaries, and merchants. In several cases references are given by the parties signing to some of our best known citizens. There is some curiosity to know whether the medical committee will notice the communication, especially as the conclusions they reached were not consistent with the general statements of their report.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Loans increased $389,606; specie increased $327,405; deposits increased, $2,089,208; legal tenders increased $1,864,533.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Saturday, Oct. 22, 1870.

Local finances are in an unsettled condition at this time, owing chiefly to the doubts as to the political future of Europe, and resulting in a renewal of that extreme caution among lenders and capitalists which characterized their action on the official announcement of the surrender of Sedan. A strong impression exists that peace will be proclaimed within a few weeks, and that this event will be immediately followed by a withdrawal of capital from our markets, and a consequent stringency in all the great money centres of the country.

The effect is very likely to follow this cause, we readily allow, but the cause cannot be said to have any existence or probability at the present time, and therefore the extreme caution now practised by money lenders we regard as unnecessary. Meanwhile it will have the effect of strengthening the market by affording an excuse for raising the scale of rates. To-day a moderate business was done in this market both in call and time loans, but the demand for mercantile paper was very light. We quote call loans at 5@6 per cent. and discounts at 7@9 per cent.

Gold is dull but steady, with sales at 112⅝@112⅝.

Governments continue active and strong, with a further advance movement in prices.

The stock market was moderately active, and prices were steady. Sales of City 6s at 102¾@102¾ for the new bonds, and do. prior to '62 at 102¾.

Reading Railroad was rather quiet, with sales at 50½@50 3-16, the latter on short, b. o; Pennsylvania at 60; Lehigh Valley at 58¾; and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 44. 26½ was bid for Philadelphia and Erie and 38¾ for Catawissa preferred.

Canal, Bank, Coal, and Passenger Railway shares were neglected, no sales being reported.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$400 City [68 New	102¾	32 sh O C & A R	44
$1100 do	c. 102¾	500 sh Read R	c. 50⅛
$2500 do	102¾	100 do	c. 50⅛
$300 do	102¾	200 do	b15.50 3-16
$600 do. prior to '62	102¾	100 do	b10 own. 50¼
$8000 do. prior to '62	100	do	b10.50 3-16
lots	102½	200 do	rg&in. 50¼
$5000 Sun & E 7s	101¾	100 do	c. 50¼
8 sh Penna R	60	300 do	b10.50 3-16
20 sh Lit Sch R	48	500 do	b5. 50⅛
24 sh Lel Val R	58¾		

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113¾@114¼; do. 1862, 113¼@113¾; do. 1864, 111¾@111¾; do. 1865, 112@112

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph

GENERAL GRANT AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

The ratification of the fifteenth amendment marks the opening of a new chapter in American politics. It puts an end to "the almighty nigger" as a political issue, and brings again into the foreground "the almighty dollar." Defeated on every point in their long struggle for the old pro-slavery Constitution, with its distinctions of caste and color, the Democratic party at length submits to the new Constitution of universal liberty and the civil and political equality of all citizens of all colors. Successful in every point on this question to the crowning enfranchisement of the black race, the Republican party has fulfilled its appointed mission. Thus the issues of the past have become dead issues, and upon the new issues of the day the Democracy, with their old party shackles thrown off, have a fair field and an inviting prospect before them.

The general issue now between the two parties is Grant's administration. In a new form it is the old conflict of the outside party against the party in power. Essentially the Democratic party against General Grant's administration is fighting the old battle of the old Whig party against General Jackson. The same sweeping charges that were made against the corruptions, spoliations, extravagances, abuses, despotic usurpations and blunders of ignorance of Jackson's administration by the outside Whigs are now made against Grant and his party by the outside Democrats. But as the popularity of Jackson and of his administration was equal to all emergencies, so, we think, will be the popularity of Grant and his policy. Jackson, beginning with Calhoun and his confederates, was kept very busy by mutineers and factionists in his party camp; but in his Cabinet, or out of his Cabinet, he cut them adrift, and by his rigid discipline and iron will he made himself the dictator and the idol of his party. Grant, in another way, is doing the same thing. Jackson was resolute but impulsive, imperious, excitable, and boisterous. Grant is firm, but cool, deliberate, amiable, and reticent. Jackson, in his squabbles with party malcontents and rebels, frequently had the whole country in a stew. Grant clips off the head of a Cabinet or Foreign Minister, and the whole country is puzzled for weeks in solving the mystery.

We have seen enough, however, of General Grant in the Cabinet to satisfy us that, as in the field, tenacity to his fixed purpose is his great distinguishing quality. That strong common sense, that clear insight into the characters of men and into the weak points of the Rebellion, which marked his prosecution of the war are manifest in his conduct of the Government. He has still a great purpose to accomplish and his own plans for reaching it, and must have his own men about him. In this view the removal of Minister Motley, the appointment of Mr. Murphy as Collector of this port and the removal of certain officials who were the followers of Carl Shurz in Missouri, signify that as the head of the Republican party General Grant does not intend to be the mere servant of Senator Sumner, Senator Fenton, Senator Shurz or any other would-be party dictator. In a word, General Grant intends himself to be master of the situation, and as no Republican competitor is though of to dispute his claims to the succession, the party, to save itself, will stick to Grant and silence the factionists till his re-election is secured; but then will begin in earnest the plots and counterplots of the aspiring leaders of the party for the inside track.

Against General Grant in 1872 the prospect of a Democratic victory is very slim. In the chapter of accidents the chances may be improved; but from all the facts and signs before us Grant is good for another term against any Democratic competitor. With New York to build upon, however, the Democracy have a foundation upon which they may raise the overlopping party in 1876. Tammany, with "the almighty dollar," has secured and is sure of holding New York. Money conquers everything. The coalition of the Tammany ring and the Erie ring is irresistible in the State, and the Democratic managers here have only to put their heads together and make a joint stock alliance of all the great railway and telegraph interests of the county in order to gain the White House. The New York Central and the Erie are in Democratic hands, and they, together with Tammany, are masters of New York. The Pennsylvania Central and its appendages are in Republican hands, and Pennsylvania is Republican. The Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company are Democratic, and so goes Maryland. The great Pacific road is under Republican management, and it is building up Republican States and Territories from Nebraska and Kansas to the Pacific. But still, with New York as their base of operations, Jay Gould and Vanderbilt may form of all our great railway and telegraph companies a Democratic coalition for the Presidency which will be hard to beat in 1872, and completely victorious in 1876. If Congress does not assume the control of these railways this is the way whereby these railways may get the control of President and Congress.

The Democratic party, it may be said, is opposed to all monopolies. Gammon. Mark how it has flourished in Jersey under Camden and Amboy, and how it now flourishes in New York under Tammany, Erie, and the Central. Money is king. It was money even when it said "Cotton is king." The Southern cotton monopoly and oligarchy, through their money, ruled the Democratic party and the country, with only a break or two, from Jackson to Buchanan. Andy Johnson has declared that in the national bondholders a Northern has taken the place of the old Southern oligarchy. But the bondholders are, many of them, Democrats, although "Old Buck" wouldn't invest a dollar in our government securities. Still the national bondholders are a power in the land, but they are as nothing compared with the power of our great railway corporations. Here in New York the Democrats have a nucleus and a base of operations from which they may secure a joint stock political coalition of all the great railway lines and telegraphs in the United States and sweep the country.

Tammany Hall understands the secret of its strength, the secret which has raised "the Boss" from a chair mender to a millionaire and the New York Democracy from "the Slough of Despond" to the "Delectable Mountains" from which they can see the Promised Land. The same system of Democratic management and power will apply as well to other States as to New York. It is "the almighty dollar" that does the business. A general course of opposition to the alleged abuses and the financial measures of the party in power is slow work. The Democratic managers, in a great alliance of powerful corporations and monopolies, can fight the enemy with their own weapons, and upon this plan of operations their success in New York gives the key to success throughout the Union. Principles in the shape of abstractions are good in their way, but the seven Democratic principles of John Randolph, "the five loaves and two fishes," or, in other words, the substantial principles of "the almighty dollar," are the principles that will carry the Democracy to Washington.

THE UNDER-TOW IN ENGLAND.

From the N. Y. World.

The bold and earnest sermon on the fall of the Papacy preached by Archbishop Manning in the pro-Cathedral church of his province will have been read with deep interest by thousands of educated Americans. There comes to us in our special telegraphic despatches from London a striking and most significant commentary upon one of its most striking and significant passages. In speaking of the reflex action which he believes the overthrow of the temporal power of the Pope will have upon all established order in Europe, Archbishop Manning said: —"Englishmen believe England to be well governed: let them look to the classes below those that have anything to lose." The scenes in London streets, as faithfully reported in the special telegrams of the *World*, may well fix these words of the great Roman Catholic prelate upon the minds of all Englishmen who "have anything to lose." We do not agree with the Archbishop either in his belief that the overthrow of the temporal power of the Papacy is really a wrong done to religion, or in his anticipation of damage both to religion and to society from the reflex consequences which he looks to see resulting from that overthrow in the social and political system of monarchical Europe. But nothing, in our judgment, can be more sound than his inference from the events which have actually occurred in Rome to the events which he holds to be preparing throughout Europe and in England. The Archbishop stands among the purblind political leaders and sentimental liberals of England (neither of them, be it said, a class without its congeners in America), like Mr. Disraeli's Cardinal Grandison among the half-hearted and near-sighted peers and palaverers grouped about him in that extraordinary novel of "Lothair," which is less a novel than an apocalypse of the actual English society of our day. The classes in England which "have anything to lose" cling passionately to the false prophets who, in the *Times* and in Parliament, perpetually prophesy unto them "smooth things." For them the house of Ucalegon burns unheeded, so angry is their anxiety as to the fire-worthiness of their own comfortable four walls. For them the tide of rising revolution moans and surges, as afar off, beyond what they furiously insist upon being assured are the impregnable sea-walls of their own decaying political institutions. The people below those who "have anything to lose" have other eyes and other ears. They are beginning to recognize a nearer kinship with themselves in the disinherited millions of the Continent than in the fortunate thousands of their own land. When this recognition, now in its dim dawning, betrayed by scenes such as London lately saw, gets up to noon, the Archbishop's words of warning will recur as words of prophecy, we fancy, to many upon whom they will fall idly and disregarded now.

A contrast more complete than exists between the point of view from which English life and English politics are seen by the Catholic Archbishop of Westminster and the point of view from which they are seen by the ultra-Protestant Earl of Shaftesbury, it would not be easy to imagine. Yet how striking is the coincidence between the foreshadowings of the eloquent preacher at Kensington and these words, recorded by the *Pall Mall Gazette* as having been uttered by the favorite peer of Exeter Hall in August of the current year:—

"Lord Shaftesbury, speaking at Ryde on Friday on behalf of the London City Mission, said that he believed that the next census would show a population in London of 4,000,000, a serious proportion of whom were in a state of moral and social degradation so great that, in his opinion, unless something were done to improve them, the British Constitution would not be worth a quarter of a century's purchase. His lordship thought that most of the evil was attributable to the fact that all who could afford it lived out of town, away from their poorer neighbors. The ignorance and poverty of the large masses of the people in the metropolis exceeded anything that could be described. When times of trouble come—and they would come—the lawless classes would emerge from their doors by thousands, and they might depend upon it that, unless the mass of people were brought under the influence of the Gospel, the great city of London would some day present a spectacle of conflagration, plunder, and bloodshed that would astonish the civilized world."

RETIRED NAVAL OFFICERS.

From the N. Y. Times.

The present system of retiring officers of the navy is complained of by them as working injustice to very many who deserve something better of their country. If an officer becomes disabled in battle or by sickness while on service, it seems very proper that he should be relieved from the performance of duties for which he is physically unfit, and that his pay should, in that case, be proportionately reduced. Some such system of retirement or pensioning is practised in every civilized country which maintains a national armament. Very often these retired officers are able to engage in civil pursuits, and thus, with the aid of their allowance, acquire a very comfortable living. This, however, can only occur when officers are comparatively young, for when they have passed the meridian of life, and are upon its decline, it is not often possible for them to enter upon any new avocation. The service has then taken their best years, and while effectually dispensed with as far as their former occupation is concerned, they cannot hope to adopt a substitute.

But officers may become superannuated, and be fit subjects for retirement on account of age, as well as because of physical disability. In the army they may be retired upon their own application after forty or more consecutive years of service, or can be sent before a retiring board for examination whenever the War Department may so order. There is no great injustice about that, but in the navy, when the name of an officer has been borne on the register for forty-five years, or when he attains to the age of sixty-two, he is retired whether he be physically and mentally vigorous or not. According to this plan, therefore, length of service, instead of conferring honor, carries with it practically a punishment in the shape of enforced retirement and reduced pay. The injustice of such a rule must be manifest to the least professional reader. Age is no criterion as to a man's physical and intellectual vigor. Many are as capable at sixty-two as others are at forty-five, and the only just way of determining whether an officer should be retired is to have him examined by a suitable board. Had Admiral Farragut been placed on the retired list when he was sixty-two, the country would have lost a most valuable part of his protracted service, for he was over sixty-one when he led the expedition which captured New Orleans. So, too, veterans who are conducting the Prussian campaign against the French give indisputable evidence of the vigor and efficiency of men whose years border closely on the three score and ten limit. King William is over seventy, Von Moltke and Von Roon have nearly attained that age, while Marshals Bazaine, MacMahon, and Canrobert, on the French side, are all over sixty. In our naval service every old naval officer with a family to support must look with considerable apprehension at the approach of his sixty-second year, knowing as he does that it will bring with it reduced instead of increased pay, and retirement instead of continued honor and usefulness.

Recent acts, also, have rendered the status of retiring officers less agreeable than ever before. Formerly they might be detailed to command shore stations, and they have even been sent to sea in command of squadrons, receiving while in the performance of such duty the full pay and allowances of their rank. Four years ago one of our squadrons was commanded by an Admiral who had been retired on account of age, but still fulfilled the duties of his position in every particular. The rule is now that retired officers shall not be called upon to perform any active duty. They must, therefore, be content to practically abandon the service to which they are still attached. In death, perhaps, they may have a naval funeral; but having grown old and grey-headed in their country's service, they must in life submit to be laid aside. If officers become incapable of duty from any cause, they must expect to be retired, but it is gross injustice to a deserving class of public servants to force them into private life only because they have happened to live longer than the majority of their professional associates.

THE POETRY OF THE WAR.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Victor Hugo's first letter having drawn, as he states, replies from ten thousand Prussians in two days' time (a feat of postal service which we commend to the attention of Mr. Creswell), he is now at ease, delightedly pelting all Paris with epistles. His friend and brother Bombastes Swinburne, on the other side of the channel, not to be outdone, wreaks his afflatus on unhappy France in an ode. There is the prerogative of your literary man. The tragedies that wring the hearts of nations are so much "stock" for him. He coolly hales them into his shop, and turns you off a neat little job at an hour's notice, and so much a line.

We protest. As Hugo and Swinburne nod at each other, and pish and pash with letter and ode over bleeding France, we see again Betsey Prig and the immortal Sairey hobnobbing over the dying patient, and compounding a salad out of stale garden stuff and a dash of liquor. This last collection of strophes, antistrophes, and epodes of which Swinburne has now made a bouquet and presented "a Victor Hugo" strongly resembles that "expansive vegetable which unfolded into an umbrella, yet which Betsey could dispose of in her pocket." Considered as to intention, its proportions are vast; but when you look for sense, it dwindles and becomes infinitesimal. It is worth attention, however, as Swinburne is the poetical exponent of Young England, and this ode, we are told, "embodies its highest ideal of lyric genius." There is the usual magnificent flow of faultless rhythm, the usual crash and glitter of "days shod with flame," "thunders standing astounded," "ravening hours," and "gods effused," and gods, in short, in as many postures as a circus troupe. But behind these we are only able to discover one distinct idea —a figure that seems to tantalize the poet very much as that remarkable Cheshire cat did Alice in Wonderland, that "perpetually vanished, until nothing but a grin was left suspended in air." Mr. Swinburne's mysterious presence appears to consist principally of a brow. With regard to this brow we are kept in constant anxiety. It moves in the red dawn, it walks, it has feet and lips, and not only beautiful brief tears on top of its eyelids, but knees—which goes to prove what a brow is capable of when left to its resources. With regard, however, to its moral character, Mr. Swinburne seems himself to be in doubt. On one line he informs us it is a "mother manywounded," and on the next a "bride;" finally he accuses it of murderous proclivities—"Thine own soul hast thou slain and burnt away, dissolving it with poison into foul thin fume." Supposing its soul thus comfortably disposed of, imagine our amazement to learn further on that this Brow itself is the Brow's "own soul's buried head, with the deadly wounds the poison left upon her." But what is our surprise to that of a Brow, who, having first slain and then burnt up and afterwards poisoned and dissolved into fume its soul, finds that soul's head coming back burned and with poison wounds (whatever they may be) upon her, and not only coming back but disclosing the bewildering fact that that Brow's soul's head is the Brow *per se*. No wonder it demands in perplexity. "How shall her weak hands hold up my weak hands to fight?" How indeed?

There are other abnormal curiosities in this remarkable poem—iron shafts that discharge waves, forts with blood foundations, seals that can tether cattle, etc., etc. What connection the whole matter has with France we hope to hear explained when M. Hugo fulminates his inevitable letter of thanks. There are, we are happy to say, but few references to the peculiarly rank class of subjects which Mr. Swinburne usually delights to gloat over in detail, and which are ordinarily supposed to pertain especially to Sairey Gamp's and Betsey Prig's profession, although those ladies are decent enough to shut the doors when they discuss them. Mr. Swinburne has probably taken a late hint from them.

It is curious to note how little genuine poetry ever grows out of any war. The few true utterances which remain after our own contest are singularly disproportioned to the vast questions and terrible passions involved. The noble thoughts astir among men seem then to find voice in deeds, and there are none left to spare for the song-mongers. Consequently we have to content ourselves with such trumpet-blasts as this, deafening us with sound and fury, but assuredly signifying nothing.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ HARPER'S HAIR DYE—THE ONLY harmless and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect. Changes red, rusty, or grey hair, whiskers, or moustache instantly to a glossy black or natural brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Only 50 cents for a large box. CALLENDER, THIRD and WALNUT; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street; TRENWITH, No. 614 CHESNUT Street; YARNELL, FIFTEENTH and MARKET Streets; BROWN, FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets, and all Druggists. 5 31 tf 4p

☞ MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 10 1 7w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE GREAT WHISKY ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS CITY.—H. M. DALY'S great whisky warerooms are located at No. 222 South FRONT Street and No. 139 DOCK Street. The building, which is probably the largest of its kind in the United States, is five stories high, and runs through from Front to Dock street, a distance of at least 215 feet. Whiskies of the rarest and purest brands are stored on every floor of this huge structure, and the seeker after the genuine article can there find Bourbon of old date, wheat ditto, and that champion of all whiskies, the Golden Wedding. It is of some importance to the liquor merchants of this and other cities to know that Mr. Daly's stock embraces the productions of the celebrated distilleries belonging to Thomas Moore & Son, Joseph S. Finch & Co., and Thomas Moore. Their whiskies are always made from the best grains, double copper distilled and put up in seasoned, heavily-charred, iron-bound barrels. As agent, therefore, of these well-known firms, Mr. Daly justly claims that he can supply the trade with the finest whisky in the market, and in the *original packages* as received *direct from the manufacturers*. This he will vouch for, and this is a point which deserves the notice of all purchasers. 9 13ths2tt

☞ FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTInence of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and dropsical swellings, Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. 10 1 7w

☞ BARGAINS IN WORKED SLIPPERS.—We offer to the ladies a large lot of Worked Slippers, in raised work and worked on toes, at very low prices.

One lot at 50 cents.
One lot at 75 cents.
One lot at $1·25.
One lot at $1·50.
One lot at $1·75.
One lot at $2.

Regular stock of Sofa Pillows, Pin-Cushions, and Embroidered Slippers, at low price.

Best Zephyr, sold full weight.
Best American Zephyrs 15 cents.
Stocking Yarns, Wool, and Cotton.
Silk and Jet Buttons. [9 28 tuths 1m
Gimps and Fringe. RAPSON'S,
N. W. cor. EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. 10 1 7w

☞ OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 224 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8, 1870.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said Company, in the city of Philadelphia, at 12 o'clock noon of TUESDAY, October 25, 1870, to take into consideration an acceptance of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act to Entitle the Stockholders of any Railroad Company incorporated by this Commonwealth, accepting this act, to one vote for each share of stock," approved May 20, 1865; and also to take into consideration an acceptance of an act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act authorizing corporations to increase their bonded obligations and capital stock," approved December 29, 1869.

By order of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company.

F. H. WHITE,
10 8 15t Assistant Secretary.

☞ JOHN SPARHAWK, MERCANTILE COLLECTION AND LAW AGENCY for Pennsylvania, the Western and Southern States, No. 400 CHESNUT Street. Commissioner for Western States. 8 3 ws 6m

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES health and vigor to the frame and blood to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. 10 1 7w

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE MARKET BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars. 7 9 s 6m

☞ HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. 10 1 7w

☞ THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME!—AS A rule, the perfumes now in use have no permanency. An hour or two after their use there is no trace of perfume left. How different is the result succeeding the use of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER! Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance. 3 1 tuths

☞ TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. 10 1 7w

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE MANAYUNK BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. 7 2 s6m

☞ ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTItutions, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. 10 1 7w

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE GERMANTOWN BANKING COMPANY, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

☞ THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
6 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APplication will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, of the SAVINGS AND DEPOSIT BANK OF MANAYUNK, to be located in the Twenty-third ward of Philadelphia, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one hundred thousand dollars. 7 2 s6m

☞ TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.

It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and Soothes the Gums!
Purifies and Perfumes the Breath!
Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a Superior Article for Children!
Sold by all druggists and dentists.
A. M. WILSON, Druggist, Proprietor,
8 2 10m Cor. NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philada.

☞ STEREOPTICON ENTERTAINMENTS given to Churches, Sunday-schools, Societies, etc. etc. Having the largest assortment of Slides in the city, I have unequalled facilities for giving these delightful entertainments. Constantly receiving new pictures.
Engagements may be now made by inquiring of
W. MITCHELL McALLISTER,
No. 728 CHESNUT Street,
9 22 thstu1m Second story.

☞ THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 10 1 7w

☞ HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with fresh Nitrous-Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 911 WALNUT Street. 1 26

☞ SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. (10 1 7w

CLOTHING.

HO! FOR AN EIGHT DOLLAR SUIT.

$8 BETTER THAN THEY SELL ON MARKET Street for $12. Really fine Fall and Winter Suit! $8 Fit for the Finest Folks in Town!
R & W $8 Better than any offered elsewhere at $12!
are far ahead $8 Ten thousand of them ready!
of all competi $8 Going off rapidly!
tion in the manu- $8 More being made!
facture of a supe- $8 Beautiful in style!
rior class of gentlemen's $8 Finely
clothing at the lowest $8 trimmed!
possible price. Long experience, practical knowledge of $8
the business, and a thorough acquaintance with the wants of the gentlemen $8
of Philadelphia and its vicinity, have resulted in $8
placing the THE GREAT BROWN HALL at $8
the head of the reliable clothing trade of this city. $8
The whole community are invited to STOUT AND STRONG!
call and examine what we $8 NOBBY!
offer. We can give you a $8
better article, in choice style, and $8 FINE!
at lower prices than those who are $8
trying to imitate us. We have an endless variety $8
of Fall and Winter stock ready made, or ready
to be made, to order, at prices which will make you
open your eyes.

ROCKHILL & WILSON
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

HABILLEMENTS
No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & Co.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

$15 We Have the
$15 Testimony of
$15 All
$15 That our FIFTEEN
$15 DOLLAR SUITS are
$15 worth THREE DOLLARS
$15 More than any Others
OFFERED ELSEWHERE.

FINE
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
Combining Style, Durability, and Excellence of Workmanship.
JONES'
One-Price
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 604 MARKET STREET.
GEO. W. NIEMANN.
Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 10 3 tfrp

EXCELLENCE WITH ECONOMY.
GENUINE SCOTCH CHEVIOT $20·00 SUITS!!!
GENUINE SCOTCH CHEVIOT $20·00 SUITS!!!
GENUINE SCOTCH CHEVIOT $20·00 SUITS!!!
GENUINE SCOTCH CHEVIOT $20·00 SUITS!!!
GENUINE SCOTCH CHEVIOT $20·00 SUITS!!!
GENUINE SCOTCH CHEVIOT $20·00 SUITS!!!
MADE TO MEASURE.
MADE TO MEASURE.
MADE TO MEASURE.
MADE TO MEASURE.
STYLE, FIT, AND WORK GUARANTEED.
EVANS & LEACH,
No. 628 MARKET STREET,
9 17 stuth3m PHILADELPHIA.

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment of the most approved styles for
FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
JUST RECEIVED.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 9 16 3mrp

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

THE MISSES
McVAUGH & DUNCAN,
No. 114 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET,
Have opened their Fall Assortment of
FRENCH CAPS
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.
REAL AND IMITATION LACES.
HANDKERCHIEFS IN VARIETY.
COLLARS AND CUFFS IN LINEN AND LACE.
DUCHESSE AND VAL. LACE SETS.
FRENCH WORKED AND LINEN CHEMISETTES.
NEW STYLES IN MADE-UP LACE GOODS.
NOVELTIES IN NECK TIES AND BOWS.
LACE TIDIES, New Designs.
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
RIBBONS, FANS, AND FANCY ARTICLES.
INFANTS' OUTFITS
On hand and made to order. (10 20 thstu2m

MRS. R. DILLON,
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET.
FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.
Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods. 1 4

GLOVES, ETC.

LaBelle Kid Glove
BEST $1 25 KID GLOVE IN AMERICA.
Every pair guaranteed, if they rip or tear, another pair given in exchange.
A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
No. 23 North EIGHTH Street.
Sole Agency—Wholesale and Retail. 9 20 tuths1rp

GROCERIES, ETC.

FRESH IMPORTED FRENCH GOODS
BONELESS SARDINES,
NONPAREIL CAPERS,
PEAS, MUSHROOMS
PREPARED MUSTARD AND TRUFFLES,
AT
JAMES R. WEBB'S,
S. E. Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH
6 21 stuth3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

NEW 1870 SPICED SALMON
IN LARGE CANS AT $1·50 PER CAN.
WHITE BRANDY FOR PRESERVING
PURE SPICES, ETC.
COUSTY'S East End Grocery
No. 118 South SECOND St.,
8 17 thstu BELOW CHESNUT STREET

CHOICE NEW BUCKWHEAT
Just Received.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

CARPETINGS.

34 SOUTH SECOND STREET. 34
CARPETINGS.
HAVING REMOVED TO OUR NEW STORE, we are offering superior inducements in
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings
Window Shades Druggets,
ETC. ETC.
At the lowest Cash Prices.
C. B. SNYDER & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
West Side, below Market. (9 24 stuth1m
(Formerly Shapless', latterly Snodgrass' Old Stand)

723 CARPETINGS. 723
PEABODY & WESTON.
Successors to
E. H. GODSHALK & CO.,
No. 723 CHESNUT Street,
ARE OFFERING THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
English Body Brussels,
Crossley's Tapestry Brussels,
3-Plys Ingrains,
Venetian Stairs, Oil Cloths,
Mats, Rugs, Matting, Etc. Etc.
At Moderate Prices.
We are offering a large line of CROSSLEY'S ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, AT LOW PRICES, at the OLD STAND.
PEABODY & WESTON,
No. 723 CHESNUT STREET,
9 10 smw3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

PLATED WARE.

MEAD & ROBBINS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Hard Metal (Nickel Silver),
Have now the largest and most attractive stock of Silver Plated Goods that they have ever offered in
New and Elegant Designs.
All descriptions of Silver-Plated Ware constantly on hand, suitable for
WEDDING PRESENTS.
Tea Sets as Low as $20.
N. E. Cor. NINTH and CHESNUT,
10 8 stuth3m PHILADELPHIA.

CARRIAGES, ETC.

1870. FALL. 1870.
WM. D. ROGERS,
CARRIAGE BUILDER.
Phaetons, Drags and Light Wagons
FOR
ROAD AND PARK DRIVING,
Of Superior Finish and Newest Styles.
Built to order and for sale.
Manufactory and Repository,
Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street,
9 8 thstu2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

COAL.

COAL PER TON OF 2240 LBS. DELIVERED. LEHIGH, Furnace, $7·75; Stove, $8·00; Nut, $7 00; SCHUYLKILL, Furnace, $6·75; Stove, $7·00; Nut, $5·75; SHAMOKIN, Grate, $7·25; Stove, $7·50; Nut, $6 25.
EASTWICK & BROTHER,
Yard, No. 2200 WASHINGTON Avenue. Office, No. 228 DOCK Street. 8 23rp tf

ROTHERMEL & MANNING,
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.
Depot N. E. Corner NINTH and MASTER,
Offices, { 43 South THIRD Street, 724 SANSOM " 10 12 tf

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—About half-past 4 o'clock yesterday af noon the gable end of the new Methodist urch at Frankford fell. The first and second or joists were carried into the cellar. At time a number of men were at work on building, some of whom made a narrow cape.

—The will of the Rev. James M. Olm- ad, D. D., was admitted to probate yester- y. It contains a bequest of $1000 in ited States bonds to the Fund for Disabled nisters of the Presbyterian Church. The ance of the United States bonds of which died possessed are left in equal parts to Boards of Domestic and Foreign Missions he Presbyterian Church. The estate is ned at $3000.

—Yesterday afternoon the Assistant Mar- ls of the five Congressional districts held eeting in the United States Grand Jury om, at Fifth and Chesnut streets, the object ng to procure an additional compensation 50 per cent. for the taking of the census. t the last session of Congress the House Representatives passed a bill allowing the ition, but when it came before the Senate t body inserted an amendment making the l compensation discretionary with the retary of the Interior. That gentleman itively refused to increase the pay of the shals. At the meeting yesterday resolu- ns were adopted that a copy of the pro- dings of a former meeting be forwarded ach Congressman in the Eastern District Pennsylvania, for the purpose of receiv- their co-operation in the matter. The mittee of Marshals include the following tlemen:—J. B. Haddock, President; Sam- R. Eells, Secretary; and Samuel J. Wright, puty United States Marshal, Treasurer. e meeting then adjourned to meet again on 25th inst.

Domestic Affairs

Gold closed yesterday at 112¾.

The Gulf House, at Pleasonton, Kansas, burned on Thursday night.

The new army board will probably com- nce its labors in Washington next week.

The department reports are further ad- ced than usual and will be in the hands he printer by the time fixed by law.

President Grant has issued a proclama- designating Thursday, November 24, as y of Thanksgiving throughout the United es.

The Congregational Association, now in ion in St. Louis, held a jubilee last night, occasion being the two-hundred-and-fif- h year since the landing of the Pilgrim hers.

A feud having existed for some time past ween two men named O. P. Greenwood George Mussett, residing near Cottage ve, Douglas county, Illinois, the former, Monday last, concealed himself in a tree, fired on the latter, the ball entering the y through the abdomen. The injured lived but twenty-four hours, and the sin was placed in jail to await his trial.

THE CAMBRIA.

omplete Passenger List of the Lost Vessel.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

e steamship Cambria, reported lost, took out assengers—forty-two cabin, eighteen interme- and sixty-seven steerage. Among the passen- was General Davies of Chicago. The cargo con- l of wheat, flour, cotton, cheese, fish, oil, apples barrel staves. The following is a complete list er passengers: Leonard Hermann, Samuel heim, A. L. Holland, James Hague and wife, h Clark, Colonel Hayden, wife and daughter, ral Davies of Chicago, James Purse, wife and children, George Witlow, Heinrich Zimmer- George Wildfang, Joseph Smith and wife, ia Mayer, Robert Allen, wife and four chil- Isabella Allen and infant, Robert McLaren, cGurty, Alex. Cumming, Hubert Coker, Danl. llister, Robert Elliott, Wm. Elliott, J. R. enkamp, L. J. Nievenkamp, Mrs. A. Wier, Hill and child, Henry Woltman, Harriet reedy, Mary Adams, Agnes Barr, S. D. Gremy wife, James Baird, Matthew Mowet, Robert n, L. Gilmour, Mrs. Eastdale, Mrs. Young, Calahan, Ann O'Neil, Ellen Lemon, John man, James Montgomery, Wm. Wells, P. Do- , Miss Doherty, Jas. Crosson, Wencel Cobbett, Lockhart, Thomas Hamsen, Geo. Brutschin, Greenlie, Miss Ann Steers, Mrs. E. H. Pusey, Bingham, Jr., and wife and two children, McNae and two children, George T. Emery wife, Agnes Nottman, Mrs. Peoples, John on and wife, Mrs. A. A. Pell and child, Mi- Fennerty, George Hill, John McGarklan, ael Tiffany, Charles Pedersen, Archibald , Carl A. Fahlbach, Con. O'Conner n Gulekson, Hans Hansen, Augustus n, John Fleming, Catharine McLaughlin, s Reoch, Mrs. J. Rustrom, Mrs. Rementer, t Hudson, Patrick Mund, Susan McCam- e, John Lynch, Bridget Thornton, Mary , Margaret Boyle, Arthur McCoy, Annie , Gregory Sheil, wife and child, John Givin, as Potts, Andrew Riddle, Mary A. Deum- , John Marshall, William Beneka, John , Agnes Boyd, W. Dunton, August Johnson, s Klown, James Miller, Archibald McIntyre, he, Felix Cassidy.

THE WAR.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

ICAN VOLUNTEERS IN FRANCE—NEGOTIA- ONS FOR THE SURRENDER OF METZ—MOLTKE ISTS UPON ITS BEING UNCONDITIONAL.

special correspondent of the New York Tri- before Metz, telegraphs to-day that negotia- for the surrender of Metz have failed and the has returned to the town.

aine proposed to surrender all his own army same terms as the surrender at Sedan, ex- hat the regular garrison of Metz should con- to hold the fortress, thus releasing at least f the investing army. Moltke refused these , because the reduced garrison could hold out . An entire surrender is expected soon.

che was yesterday invested by 8000 men, with guns, from Strasburg. The siege will be d.

A French squadron was seen off Heligoland ay evening, from Cuxhaven, steering west- A Hamburg dispatch of to-day's date re- that nothing has since been seen of them.

Manchester Examiner has a report from , which needs confirmation, that Bazaine has d to sell out Metz for a regency with the e Imperial.

nt Bernstoff, Prussian Minister to England, t been recalled.

W. Balfe, musical composer, died to-day, 2.

address was presented to President Boyer, of a, at the Bridge House, London bridge, yes- , by a deputation headed by Mr. Cave, M. P. arl of Shaftesbury sent a letter to Boyer, say- had intended to be present, and apologising absence. A letter was received from Mr. , United States Consul General, also apolo- for his inability to be present. The deputa- s composed of well known public men and anits.

russian attack on Bourgesis is probable, as ity has a large arsenal and several founder- t is believed a formal summons to surrender recede the bombardment of Paris.

rs, Oct. 21.—The Papal Nuncio and Colom- Minister are unable to leave, owing to the l of the Prussians to permit any passage h their lines.

rs, Oct. 21.—Contradictory rumors are flying concerning the movements of the hostile on the Loire, but the general impression is e Prussians are no longer coming this way, at a large force of the enemy is marching on ndy, where there are fewer troops to oppose

French Army of the Loire in camp is im- g daily. The officers are extremely rigorous orcing discipline, and numbers of soldiers been shot for disobedience of orders. The re in fine condition and spirits. French scouts Blois have taken a number of uhlans pri- . A band of franc-tireurs brought into Ne- eight hussars, captured out of a foraging the rest of whom, with their officers, were

positively asserted here that the Prussians he chateau of St. Cloud to conceal their de- ions. The citizens of St. Cloud charge that valuables in the place had disappeared be- e fire broke out.

The government here has appropriated 100,000 francs to repair the buildings of Chateaudun, and as a testimonial of its heroic defence.

It is stated that leading military engineers are to form a series of intrenched camps, in which new troops will be drilled and formed into corps d'armee. Even National Guards will be obliged to pass a certain time in these camps.

Thiers has arrived again in Tours.

TOURS, Oct. 20, evening.—It is positively contradicted by the government that Boyer's mission to the Prussian King related to the capitulation of Bazaine. It is now stated that his object was to urge permission to remove the women, children and invalids from Metz for the sake of humanity, which request was positively refused.

Gambetta urges the strongest arbitray measures against disaffected political persons who are agitating at Lyons, Rouen, Tours and other places, and says that at the present time such persons are dangerous enemies and traitors to the country, and should be treated as such. Other members of the government are more timid and fear compromising republican principles.

Preparations have been completed for the removal of the governmental departments south at a moment's notice. Papers, books and correspondence are kept packed, with the exception of such as are required for immediate use, and a strong force of mounted guards are ready at all hours to start, acting as an escort.

TOURS, Oct. 21, evening.—Nothing official is published from the army of the Loire, and we are kept equally in the dark as to the march of the Prussians. There is a rumor that the French have attacked Orleans, where the enemy, it is said, have left a garrison not strong in numbers, but well supplied with artillery.

Journals here have been urging the government to make a serious effort to recapture the city.

Keratry, recalled from Madrid, arrived here to-day. The newspapers say he is to have an important military command. Keratry did brilliant service in Mexico while in command of the forces organized to oppose the guerillas.

A number of volunteers from the United States, who arrived by the steamer Ville de Paris, received to-day their arms and uniforms. They are to be employed as francs-tireurs to operate in the rear of the Prussian armies, cutting railways and burning forage.

Official advices from Paris to the 18th show that the resolution of the defenders of the capital is unshaken. The work in the fortifications on all sides of the city has been completed. The French have retaken the positions at Vitray, Villejaif, Cochan, Issy, Surenes, Puteaux, Courbevoie, Asnieres, Pierrefitte, Stanis, La Cour Neuve, Montevayard and Nogent sur Marne, and hold also the bridge of Joinville and the island of Genevilliers.

The forts are armed with 2140 guns, manned by 13,000 men. In the magazines there are three million kilogrammes of powder, and each gun has a supply of 500 balls. The manufacture of rifled cannon, mitrailleuses, chassepots, cartridges and other munitions continues with great activity, and the supply of provisions is ample.

The authorities of Paris have suppressed the female military organizations which were forming.

The inhabitants of Chateauneuf, who went to ask the Prussian General for delay in the payment of the large sum of money which had been levied on the place, were assured that the General had no knowledge of such requisition.

A balloon left Tours on the 17th for Paris.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 20, via London.—All last night the Parisians kept up a steady fire on the Prussian outposts. The latter are well protected and they suffered no loss.

On the 17th, a German detachment occupied Mont Didier, capturing four officers and 178 Mobile Guards.

The Prussian commandant of Stenay was forced to retire from the town on the 11th by a sortie from Montmedy.

The journal published by the Germans here confirms the report that General Boyer's visit to King William was to treat for the surrender of Metz.

Severe measures are proclaimed against foragers found in arms on the French side. The French are shelling Meundon.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES..... 6·19 | MOON SETS..... 3·34
SUN SETS..... 5·10 | HIGH WATER..... 11·47

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

WASH. BUTCHER, ISRAEL W. MORRIS, JAMES DOUGHERTY, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Br. ship Maid of Orleans, Hourston, Cork for orders, Peter Wright & Sons.
Steamship Tonawanda, Barrett, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Sch R. Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Brig Chimborazo, Coombs, Boston, Reppliер, Gordon & Co.
Schr S. & M. D. Scull, Steelman, Boston, do.
Schr James S. Hewitt, Foster, do. do.
Schr Active, Coombs, Marblehead, do.
Schr J. L. Maloy, Russell, Lynn, Graeff, Rothermel & Co.
Schr L. B. Wing, Endicott, Roxbury, do.
Schr Chas. E. Jackson, Calla, do. do.
Schr J. A. Crawford, Young, Greenport, do.
Schr M. Tilton, Fritzmeyer, Boston, do.
Schr Ida Ames, Adams, do. do.
Schr E. B. Everman, Corson, do. do.
Schr Mary Ella, Steelman, May's Landing, do.
Schr L. Q. C. Wishart, Mason, Chelsea, do.
Schr White Squall, Brunnock, Washington, do.
Schr R. Mason, Gibson, Bay Shore, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr M. V. Cook, Falkenburg, Providence, do.
Schr H. Blackman, Somers, do. do.
Schr J. V. Wellington, Chipman, Boston, do.
Schr Campbell, Wells, do. do.
Schr George Taulane, Adam, Salem, Hammett, Neill & Co.
Schr Henry Croskey, Rackett, Boston, do.
Schr J. H. Wainwright, Boss, do. do.
Schr Elwood Doron, Jarvis, do. do.
Schr J. N. Huddell, Cranmer, do. do.
Schr J. C. Thompson, Steven, do. do.
Schr A. S. Cannon, Cobb, East Cambridge, do.
Schr Mattie Holmes, Stubbs, Bangor, do.
Schr R. H. Shannon, Dilks, Washington, do.
Barge R. RR. No. 3, Guesetter, New York, do.
Barge R. RR. No. 26, Trump, do. do.
Barge E. Brady, Brady, do. do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Saxon, Sears, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse. and passengers to H. Winsor & Co.
Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Novelty, Shaw, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Bark Lepanto, Bell, 57 days from Alicante, with old railroad iron and petroleum bbls. to order. On the 16th ult. while passing into the Gulf, passed a mainyard, part of a vessel's bulwarks, and a petroleum barrel. 18th ult., lat. 38 30, long. 70 20, spoke brig Sherman, Rider, from the coast of Mexico for Boston, and supplied her with provisions: same date, spoke Br. brig Helen, from St. Vincent for Weymouth, N. S.
Br. brig Tevoit, Dolby, 18 days from Matanzas, with sugar to Isaac Hough & Morris—vessel to Warren & Gregg. On the 1st inst., off Cape Florida, spoke bark Augusta Small, from Cienfuegos for Boston. From lat. 39 experienced heavy N. E. gales.
Schr Mary H. Stockham, Weeks, from Charleston, with phosphate rock to Charleston Mining Co.
Schr Ira Laffrienier, 6 days from Boston, with mdse. to B. W. Cloud.
Schr Aurora, Artis, 2 days from Frederica, Del., with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr Olivia, Fox, 1 day from Odessa, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Tycoon, Cooper, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr William Townsend, Lolles, 1 day from Frederica, Del., with wood to W. T. Conquest.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, Oct. 21. — Five barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.
Fannie and R. F. Cahill, with barley, for Philadelphia.
BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Oct. 21.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—
E. D. Hazard, Ed. Hooper, Goodwill, A. J. Taylor, W. Calvin, C. Downer, C. A. Dornfield, J. L. Kirkpatrick, New Era, J. J. Wolcott, Junior Son, Iowa, and Fremont, all with coal, for New York.
Dan Robinson and C. H. Winne left with those reported yesterday.
PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, Oct. 22. — The General Keim, with coal, for New York, will leave to-day.
Ticeno, with corn, for New York, and William McFadden, with pig iron, for Baltimore, left yesterday.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, Oct. 22.—The following boats left this morning in tow:—
R. M. Forsman and Nelly and Johnny, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.
James R. Harris, with lumber to D. Trump, Son & Co.
Hall & Frank, Little John, Charles L. Ehler, and Lebanon Trans. Co., with lumber, for New York.
Zimmerman & Lescure, with lumber, for Middletown, Conn.
S. S. Arnold, with lumber to R. Woolverton.
Harry C. Trump, with lumber, for Burlington.
John Hetzell, with bark to order.

(By Telegraph.)

LEWES, Del., Oct. 21—9 30 A. M. — The pilot-boat Howard reports the ship Tonowanda and bark Tarabika went to sea at 4 P. M. yesterday.
Passing out this A. M., ship James Montgomery, bark Princess Alice, and brig Anna M. Knight.
In the harbor, barks Ocean and Mary Killan.
The bark Bidwell is leaving for Charleston.
Wind N. W. Thermometer, 55.
4·30 P. M.—In the harbor, barks Ocean and Mary Killan, and one schooner.
The bark Bidwell is off the harbor, detained by head wind and tide. Light breeze from N. N. E.; clearing off. Thermometer, 57.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Arcturus, Edwards, for Philadelphia, at Antwerp 6th inst.
Br. steamer Aleppo, Moreland, for Liverpool via New York, cleared at Boston 20th inst.
Steamer Francis Wright, from Havana, at New York yesterday.
Steamer Catharine Whiting, Howes, 9 days from Galveston via Key West, at New York yesterday.
Steamer North America, Slocum, at St. Thomas 30th ult. from New York, and proceeded for Rio Janeiro.
Steamer Mississippi, Henry, from New York, at New Orleans yesterday.
Steamer Regulator, Brooks, for New York, sailed from Wilmington, N. C., 20th inst.
Steamer Wyoming, Teal, hence, at Savannah 18th instant.
Steamer James S. Green, Vance, hence, at Richmend 19th inst.
Steamer Pioneer, Wakeley, hence, at Wilmington, N. C., 18th inst.
Barkentine White Cloud, Freeman, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 19th inst.
Br. brig Emily, Dinsmore, from Turks Island via Lewes, Del., at New York 20th inst.
Brig San Carlos, Parker, hence, at Portland 20th inst. via Holmes' Hole, in tow.
Brig C. E. Kelley, of Philadelphia, from Fernandina, Florida, for Boston, put into New Bedford 20th inst., having, when off Block Island, carried away her foretopgallant mast and foresail in a gale. In taking in the foretopsail, four seamen, all belonging to New York, fell from the foreyard to the deck. One of them had a leg and thigh broken, and the others were seriously injured.
Schr Georgia, Briar, hence, at Bangor 19th inst.
Schr William Wilson, Baker, hence, at Somerset 15th inst.
Schr St. Mary, Steelman, hence, at New Bedford 19th inst.
Schr Wm. Rowe, hence, at Plymouth 15th inst.
Schr Ann Twible, Edwards, hence, at Richmond 19th inst.
Schr Sarah Bruen, Fisher, hence, at Wilmington, N. C., 19th inst.
Schr D. S. Mershen, Ayres, for Philadelphia, sld from Salem 19th inst.
Schr J. Truman, Gibbs, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 19th inst.
Schr R. J. Whilden, Fennimore, hence, at Newburyport 20th inst.
Schr Emma D. Finney, McQuillen, for Philadelphia, cleared at Charleston 18th inst., with her St. Mary's cargo.
Schr H. Marlow, Wines, cleared at Savannah 20th inst. for Jacksonville, to load for Philadelphia.
Schr Morning Star, Lynch, hence, at Mystic 19th instant.
Schr Wm. A. Crocker, Smith, for Philadelphia, sailed from Marblehead 15th inst.

MISCELLANY.

Passengers per steamship Tonawanda, Captain Barrett, cleared yesterday for Savannah:—J. Tourney and wife; S. Bostock and wife; W. P. Clay and wife; George S. Brewn and wife; Morris Spackman and wife; Mrs. Quinn, daughter, and four children; Miss Sallie Stulb; W. J. Gallagher; George Freyberger; S. L. Anderson; D. Baker; John Kelly; Jas. Bradley; Lindsley Priestley; T. W. Roach; and William Powell.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA,

DICTIONARY, AND GAZETTEER

Is now fast approaching completion. The price for the entire work, unbound, will still remain for a limited time as originally announced, namely, $25. As it has been found advisable to increase the size of the original work about 200 pages beyond the number at first proposed, those who purchase or subscribe NOW will get the benefit of this addition WITHOUT CHARGE, otherwise they will be obliged to pay for the same. This book is a complete and unabridged dictionary of the English language, as good as the best, a Gazetteer of the World, and a more complete, newer, and fresher Encyclopedia than any now in print; the price is lower than that of any other Encyclopedia—and but a little above that charged for an Unabridged Dictionary or a Gazetteer alone—and being the latest and begun and completed within the short space of two years—not drawing through an unlimited number of years, as has always heretofore been the case with works of this magnitude—it must necessarily be by far the newest in point of information, as, for example, the article Napoleon is brought down to his surrender, Prussia to the present war, etc.—and the populations are given either in accordance with recent State Census or that of the General Census of this year, or from other reliable information, and every pains taken to make the information given new and accurate.

10 18 tuth2m] T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher, Nos. 17 and 19 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.

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ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MASTER'S PEREMPTORY SALE. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

In the Supreme Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Daniel Titlow et al. vs. Charles A. Benner et al., of July T., 1870, No. 25. In pursuance of an order and decree made by the said Court, in the above cause, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1870, will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25th, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:

VERY VALUABLE FARM, 82 ACRES, KNOWN AS THE "TITLOW FARM," MT. AIRY, TWENTY-SECOND WARD, GERMANTOWN.

No. 1.—All that tract of land, with the improvements thereon erected, beginning in the middle of Unruh's lane and middle of Michener avenue, in Twenty-second ward; then north 47 deg. 28 min. west, about 1585 feet, more or less, to point in Michener avenue; then south 43 deg. 46 min. west, about 925 feet 9 inches, more or less, crossing Williams avenue to a stone; then south 17 deg. 46 min. west, 126 feet 1 inch to front; then south 48 deg. 42 min. east, 1676 feet 7¾ inches, more or less, crossing Mount Pleasant avenue and Sedgwick avenue to stone in middle of Unruh's lane; then 42 deg. 45 min. east 1043 feet, more or less, to place of beginning, containing about 39 acres 3 perches, more or less.

No. 2.—All that tract of land adjoining the above, beginning in the middle of Unruh's lane and Michener avenue; then north 42 deg. 45 min., east 1205, crossing Pickering avenue to stone in middle county line; then north 47 deg. 55 min. west, 784 feet 8½ inches, more or less, to middle of Sedgwick avenue; then crossing Pickering avenue 1216 feet ¾ inch, more or less, to middle of Unruh's lane; then 760 feet 6 inches, more or less, to place of beginning, containing about 20 acres 3 roods 21 perches, more or less.

No. 3.—A tract of land adjoining the above, beginning at a point in the middle of Cheltenham avenue or county line road and the middle of Sedgwick avenue; then north 47 deg. 55 min. west, 780 feet ¾ inch, more or less, to stone; then south 43 deg. 41 min. west, crossing Pickering avenue about 1192 feet 10 inches, more or less, to point in middle Michener avenue; then southeastwardly 815 feet, more or less, to middle of Sedgwick avenue; then eastwardly along middle of Sedgwick avenue about 1200 feet 3½ inches, more or less, to place of beginning, containing about 22 acres 1 rod 34 perches, more or less.

No. 4.—All that certain lot of ground situate on the northeasterly side of Montgomery avenue, at the distance of 190 feet 8 inches southeastwardly from Belgrade street, in Eighteenth ward, containing in front 26 feet 8 inches, and in depth 169 feet 4 inches, to 15 foot street.

Full particulars at the office of the Master. Terms—Cash. $100 to be paid on each at the time of sale. By the Court, Jerome Carty, Master, 51 North Sixth street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 10 5 8 15 22] Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PEREMPTORY SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Business Stand, Tavern, and Dwelling, N. W. corner of Maiden street and Frankford road. On Tuesday, October 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those messuages and the lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of Maiden street and eastern side of Cohocksink creek, where said creek intersects said street, and running thence eastward along said street 14 feet to Frankford road; thence along the course of said road 36 feet 9 inches; thence continuing along said road 11 feet 7½ inches to ground late of Mary Penn, deceased; thence along said ground to the Cohocksink creek; thence down the said creek to the place of beginning. The improvements are a two-story frame tavern, fronting on the corner, and a two-story brick dwelling adjoining, fronting on the Frankford road, being Nos. 1002, 1004, and 1006 Frankford road. Subject to an irredeemable yearly ground-rent of $54, payable in coin. Sale absolute.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 10 13 15 22 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern three-story brick dwelling, No. 437 Redwood street, with a frame dwelling in the rear on Federal street. On Tuesday, October 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those messuages and the lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of Redwood street, west of Fourth street, No. 437; containing in front on Redwood street 14 feet 9 inches, and extending in depth of that width 31 feet; then widening to 16 feet, and extending still further in depth of that width 85 feet to Federal street, the entire depth being 116 feet. Two fronts. Together with the privilege of a 2 feet 6 inches wide alley. The improvements are a modern three-story brick dwelling, fronting on Redwood street; has two-story frame back building; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water, gas oven, etc. Also a three-story frame dwelling in the rear on Federal street, No. 436. House stands back from the street. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession of No. 437 Redwood street. Keys at No. 440 Redwood street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 10 13 15 22 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—BY ORDER OF George M. Dallas, Esq., Trustee of the Assigned Estate of William C. Patterson.—Warehouse site, large and desirable Lot N. E. corner of Front and Lombard streets, 213 feet front, 130 feet deep, three fronts. On Tuesday, November 8, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable lot of ground, situate at the northeast corner of Front and Lombard streets, containing in front on Front street 213 feet 1¾ inches, on Lombard street 130 feet, and on Penn street 213 feet—three fronts. The above is very valuable for store or warehouses, manufactories, mill, machine shop, sugar house, or any building requiring a large lot. On this lot the Penn Warehouses lately stood. The bricks, etc., are included in the sale. For further particulars, inquire of George M. Dallas, Esq., No. 222 South Fourth street. Sale absolute.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 10 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of Henrietta A. Chandler, deceased. Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers. Very elegant country seat, mansion, stable and coach house, 22 acres, Chelten Hills, Montgomery county, Pa., near the Old York Road Station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad. On Tuesday, November 1, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange. The situation is very high and commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country; was formerly owned by J. H. Town, Esq., who spared no expense to make it a very handsome country seat. Will be shown by T. A. Chandler, on the premises. Terms, half cash. Immediate possession.

By order of George De Haven, Jr., Executor.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 10 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—ESTATE OF Sarah Ann Thomas, deceased—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Modern three-story brick residence, No. 1221 Walnut street, west of Twelfth street. Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday, November 1, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange. N. B.—The residence is three stories high, with attics, has two-story back buildings, basement, dining-room and kitchen, gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking range, etc. Possession July 1, 1871. May be examined from 3 to 5 o'clock P.M., on application to the auctioneers.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 10 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

TRUSTEE'S PEREMPTORY SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Extra valuable Real Estate—Valuable manufacturing establishment, known as the Union Car Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, stone and brick buildings, stationary engine, machinery, large lot; river Schuylkill. Twenty-seventh ward, 645 feet front on the river Schuylkill. On Tuesday, November 8, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange. Full particulars at the office of Thomas A. Gummey, Esq., No. 711 Walnut street, or Charles E. Lex, Esq., No. 51 N. Sixth street. See plan at the auction rooms.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers. 10 20 & 23t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Very Desirable Lot, Washington avenue, east of Ninth street. On Tuesday, October 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable lot of ground situate on the north side of Washington avenue, 66 feet east of Ninth street, Second Ward; containing in front on Washington avenue 32 feet, and extending in depth 50 feet; together with the privilege of a 2 feet 6 inches wide alley. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms two-thirds cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 10 8 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Two Two-and-a-half-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 2567 and 2569 Frankford road, south of Somerset street, Twenty-fifth ward. On Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those two 2½-story brick dwellings and lot of ground, situate on the easterly side of the Frankford road, 36 feet southwesterly of Somerset street, Nos. 2567 and 2569; containing in front on the Frankford road 40 feet, and extending in depth 90 feet. Terms—cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 10 13 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES, DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street. 10 16 8w5

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FOR SALE.—R. J. DOBBINS, BUILDER, OFFICE, LEDGER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, OFFERS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES, VIZ.:

Handsome three-story brown-stone Residence, with French roof, situated southwest corner Broad and Thompson streets; contains all modern improvements, and is newly frescoed and painted throughout. Lot 25x160 feet.

Also, handsome new brown-stone Residence, west side Broad, above Master street, nearly finished; with side yard. Lot 55x200 feet.

Also, beautiful four-story brown-stone Residence, north side Chesnut street, west of Nineteenth, with handsome side yard.

Also, Building Lots, west side Broad, above Vine street, 73x198 feet deep, and six Lots west side Broad, above Thompson, 25x200 feet deep. 10 20tf

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE HOUSE and LOT at the N. W. corner of Forty-second street and Kingsessing avenue.

House built of brown stone, three stories, containing 16 rooms, and finished in the best and most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements—one of the most desirable houses in West Philadelphia. Property should be seen to be appreciated. Persons wishing to know the terms and examine the property can do so by calling on JAMES M. SELLERS, until 3½ P. M., at No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, and in the evening at No. 500 S. FORTY-SECOND Street. 9 10tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR City Property, one of the finest FARMS in the country. R. J. DOBBINS,
8 18 thstu tf *Ledger* Building.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Nos. 2106, 2108, 2110, 2127 and 2133 WALNUT Street. Prices ranging from $22,000 to $55,000, or will be rented. Address, by note, S. C. BUNTING, JR.,
9 30 24t* No. 218½ Walnut street.

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TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 722 CHESNUT Street. Apply on the premises between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. 8 17 tf

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"THE SPIRIT OF THE MIST," by T. Buchanan Read.
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THE GRAND WORK,
"The White Mountain Notch,"
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New Rogers' Group, "Coming to the Parson."
Exquisite Swiss Carvings from Interlaken, at all prices.
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BRAUN'S FAMOUS PANORAMIC VIEWS of Berlin, Potsdam, Charlottenburg, Coblentz, Heidelberg, Jena, Weimar, Erfurt, Ems, Baden-Baden, Weisbaden, Brussels, Amsterdam, Waterloo, Liege Ypres, Rotterdam, Utrecht, etc. etc.

A complete set of the Berlin Museums, and interior views of all the rooms in the various royal palaces of Prussia.

Particular attention is drawn to the fact that in a few days 100 views on the Rhine and its fortifications, as never before seen, will be exhibited. 11 10

SWISS CARVINGS.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS

Have just received a large importation of SWISS RUSTIC CARVED GOODS,

And propose to add this branch to their business, and keep always a fine assortment. Their present selection consists of Jewel, Work, and Cigar Boxes, Penknives, small Desks, Bouquet-holders and Vases, Cigar Stands, Inkstands, Card Receivers, Book-Rests, Tobacco Boxes, Match Stands, Hand Mirrors, etc. All at very low and inviting prices. [10 1 stuth EARLES GALLERIES, No. 816 CHESNUT ST.

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G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS, both Remontoir & Graham Escapement, stri

Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1870.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK.

THE present Gubernatorial campaign in New York is attracting great attention, not only on account of the interest felt in the future political position of the largest State in the Union, but on account of the numerous charges and counter-charges impeaching the personal integrity of the leaders of both parties which are made by Republican and Democratic journals. If one-half these stories are true, the imagination cannot easily conceive of anything more rotten and rascally than New York politics. It was said long ago that partisanship was the madness of the many for the benefit of the few, but in no age or country have such striking illustrations of this assertion been given as those now presented in the Empire State and the Gothamite metropolis.

The Democratic candidate for Governor, Mr. Hoffman, has heretofore ranked as one of the most incorruptible members of his organization, and his general record as a man and a public officer is remarkably good. It is alleged, however, that notwithstanding this outward show and common practice of virtue, he lives, moves, and has his being, politically, as the puppet of William M. Tweed, who is pronounced by the Republican journals, as well as by a portion of his own party, as the most daring of modern corruptionists, and the most successful of the experts in the infamous art of coining political power into money. He runs the Tammany machine, is accused of arranging the programme for the gigantic frauds by which Democratic victories are achieved, and as a reward for these labors it is alleged that he draws imperial revenues from the city treasury and the plundered stockholders of the Erie Railroad. According to the Republican view of Hoffman, his real business as a Democratic Governor has been to play the part of an accomplice to these gigantic frauds, the fine speeches and high-sounding professions of devotion to Democratic principles which are made from time to time being put forth mainly to insure the control of the masses by a gang of greedy thieves.

The Democracy scarcely attempt to make a serious reply to these charges. Their chief reliance in the campaign is the counter charge against the Republican candidate for Governor that, while he was acting as Assistant United States District Attorney at New York in 1861, and while he was officially concerned in the prosecution of the criminals accused of an attempt to engage in the slave trade, he virtually became their accomplice under suspicious circumstances! This charge is supported mainly by testimony elicited through the exertions of a fellow official under Lincoln's administration, the Republican United States Marshal at New York, and it is part of the defense of Woodford that this Marshal has been incited to this course through his indignation at Woodford's successful opposition to a scheme for confiscating stocks and bonds held by Southern men, by which the irate Marshal hoped, at one time, to make a large fortune!

The result of the campaign in the State is supposed to hinge, in a large measure, upon the action of the Republicans of New York city in local politics. If they vote Republican tickets pure and simple, there is little or no hope of making an inroad upon the Democratic majority. To ensure the adoption of this disastrous policy the Tammany organization keeps in its pay a large number of the members of the Republican General Committee, who earn their wages of sin by pressing the Republican masses into the service of the omnipotent Tweed. Notwithstanding the fearless exposure of this despicable intrigue by the *Tribune* and *Times*, there is danger that it will be repeated as shamelessly this year as in former campaigns, and that the New York city Republicans will thus be sold out for a small share of plunder to the Democratic robbers!

In the comparatively early stages of society, gangs of thieves make direct war upon the honest and industrious members of the community, stealing money and property wherever they can be seized by artifice or force. This system has its disadvantages, as it sometimes imposes undue burthens upon a few victims, but it was at least more manly and more courageous than the style of operations adopted by the public thieves of our day who are making politics a synonym for knavery, and who not only rule New York State and city, but exercise a potent influence in too many other localities.

THE President has issued a proclamation recommending that Thursday, the 24th of November next, be observed by the people of the United States as a day of general thanksgiving for the manifold blessings that we, as a nation, have enjoyed during the past year. Certainly, in view of the fearful conflict now raging in Europe, the people of the United States have good cause to give thanks to the Almighty that they have been spared from the devastations of war, that the arts of peace have prospered, and that they have been blessed with bountiful harvests and many other evidences of Divine favor. During the past year more has been done than at any other period since the close of our civil war to obliterate the evil emotions excited by that conflict, and the nation now is fast assuming such a position that it can advance, with scarcely a fear of interruption, in the great labor of subduing the fertile territory that has been given it as its portion, and in perfecting the great political system that has already become an object of admiration and wonder to the whole world. Thanksgiving day, from being a Puritan protest against Christmas, has become a great non-sectarian religious festival, in which all the innumerable varieties of religious beliefs can unite upon a common basis and return thanks for benefits that all have enjoyed; and it is proper for the President to designate a day of general thanksgiving, as it is for the people to observe it with unanimity in the spirit that the proclamation indicates when it says that "it behooves a people sensible of their dependence on the Almighty publicly and collectively to acknowledge their gratitude for His favor and mercies, and humbly beseech for their continuance."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ UNITARIAN CHURCH, GERMANTOWN.—There will be services as usual to-morrow morning.

☞ ST. PHILIP'S P. E. CHURCH.—SERVICE to-morrow evening at a quarter before 8 o'clock. Rev. PERCY BROWNE will preach.

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth, Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, BROAD Street, below Arch.—Preaching Sunday Morning at 10½ and Evening at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. C. H. PAYNE, D. D. Strangers invited.

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.—Rev. A. REED, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Services 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH, below Spruce.—Rev. Dr. MARCH will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject—"The service of art in the house of the Lord."

☞ REV. DR. SAUNDERS WILL PREACH to-morrow morning and afternoon at the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, THIRTY-EIGHTH and BARING Streets

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—Service (Choral) and sermon to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. At this service the seats will be free. 10 1 85*

☞ TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth.—Rev. G. A. PELTZ, Pastor of the Church, will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Services at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

☞ DIVINE SERVICE (PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL) will be held in the hall of the COURTLAND SAUNDERS COLLEGE, THIRTY-NINTH Street, above Market, on SUNDAY, Oct. 23, at 10·30 A. M. and 7·30 P. M. Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square.—Rev. Z. M. HUMPHREYS will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M., and Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, at 7½ P. M.

☞ SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

☞ REV. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., OF New York, will preach at FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and ARCH Streets, To-morrow Morning, and deliver a discourse before the Young People's Association at same place at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

☞ SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—Rev. HENRY C. McCOOK will preach to young men to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock, in SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Chesnut. Subject, "Our Habits." Young men earnestly invited. Usual service at 10½ A. M.

☞ BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. J. WHEATON SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and evening.
Subject for the evening, "A response to the views of our brethren of other denominations in relation to the 'Baptist Resolutions.'"

☞ REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL PREACH in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening sermon—the first of a series on interesting incidents in the ministry of Christ—"Jesus in the Synagogue at Nazareth." Strangers welcome.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

☞ AMERICAN SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.
The Ninth General Meeting of the AMERICAN SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION will be held in the HALL of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA on October 25, 26, and 27.
The following will be the
ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25.
MORNING SESSION.
8 A. M.—Opening Address, by Hon. William Strong, of Philadelphia. Notices and Motions.
12 M.—"Mining Legislation," by Eckley B. Coxe, Esq., of Philadelphia.
12·40 P. M.—"Would the Admission of the British Provinces as Members of the United States Benefit both Parties?" by E. H. Derby, Esq., of Boston.
1·20 P. M.—"Minority Representation in Europe," Thomas Hare, Esq., of London.
EVENING SESSION.
7·45 P. M.—"Homes for Workingmen and Workingwomen," by George B. Emerson, Esq., of Boston.
8·30 P. M.—"Civil Service Reform," by J. G. Rosengarten, Esq., of Philadelphia.
9·15 P. M.—"Proportional Representation," by Hon. C. R. Buckalew, of Bloomsburg, Pa.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26.
MORNING SESSION.
11 A. M.—Discussion.
12 M.—"Relations of the Commercial Public to Legislation," by Hamilton A. Hill, Esq., of Boston.
12·40 P. M.—The paper for this hour to be advertised next week.
1·20 P. M.—"The Press in its Relations and Influences," by Hon. George H. Yeaman, of Kentucky.
EVENING SESSION.
7·45 P. M.—"On Method in the Study of Social Science," by Hon. W. H. Lowrie, of Philadelphia.
8·30 P. M.—"Industrial Effects of the Present War in Europe," by Hon. David A. Wells, of New York.
9·15 P. M.—"Present Condition of American Chartography," by Professor J. B. Whitney, of Cambridge.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27.
MORNING SESSION.
11 A. M.—Discussion.
12 M.—"The Evidence of Experts," by Dr. Isaac Ray, of Philadelphia.
12·40 P. M.—"International Industrial Competition," by Joseph Wharton, Esq., of Philadelphia.
1·20 P. M.—"The Theory of the Civil Service," by B. Coxe, Esq. of Philadelphia.
EVENING SESSION.
7·45 P. M.—"Art Schools," by Charles C. Perkins, Esq., of Boston.
8·30 P. M.—Concluding Address by the President.
Members of the Association, and the public generally, are invited to attend.
SAMUEL ELIOT,
President of the Association.
J. M. McKIM,
On behalf of the Executive Committee.
WILLIAM STRONG,
Chairman of the Philadelphia Branch.
J. G. ROSENGARTEN,
1t Secretary of the Philadelphia Branch.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES
MISS OLIVE LOGAN,
ON MONDAY EVENING, October 24,
Subject—"THE BRIGHT SIDE."
MRS. F. W. LANDER, October 26,
"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."
JOSH BILLINGS, October 28,
Subject—"MILK."
Hon. Charles Sumner, Oct. 31; Petroleum V. Nasby, Nov. 2; Miss Isabella Glyn, Nov. 3; George William Curtis, Nov. 4.
Admission to each Lecture.....50 cents.
Reserved seats..... 25 cents extra.
Tickets to ANY of the first ten Lectures for sale at Gould & Fischer's Piano Rooms, No. 923 CHESNUT Street, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily, and at the Academy on the evenings of the lectures.
Doors open at 7½; lecture at 8. 1t

☞ HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT THIS?—Owing to the high price of meats of all kinds, a company has been organized to manufacture pork out of pig iron. Whatever doubts may arise in regard to the success of this novel enterprise, there can be none concerning the superiority of the Honeybrook Lehigh Coal sold by J. C. HANCOCK, at the northwest corner of Ninth and Master streets. This superb vein of authracite maintains the high reputation it gained when first introduced to our market. It is just the fuel that every housekeeper should use, and when prepared under HANCOCK'S supervision is entirely free from dust or slate. Test it for yourselves. 9 9 3m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ COURSE OF LECTURES AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
FOR THE WINTER OF 1870-71.
The lectures for the winter will be divided into several different courses, as follows:—
First Course—On General and Organic Chemistry. By Professor B. Howard Rand, M. D.
Second Course—On Sound. By J. Solis Cohen, M. D.
Third Course—On Vital Forces. By Professor R E. Rogers, M. D.
Fourth Course—On the Geology of S. E. Pennsylvania. By Professor A. R. Leeds.
Fifth Course—On Physics and Mechanics. By John G. Moore, M. S.
The Lectures will be delivered on the TUESDAY and THURSDAY of every week, beginning Tuesday, October 25.
In addition to the free use of the Library and Reading-room, and the advantages of the monthly meetings of the Institute and its sections, where everything novel or interesting in science, art, or invention is presented and discussed, free admission to its lectures is far from being the least of the privileges of membership in the Institute.
The attention of the science-loving public is invited to the announcement that the facilities for admission to membership are ample and liberal enough to place its benefits within the reach of all.
Any information can be obtained at the Hall of the Institute. WILLIAM H. WAHL,
10 22 6t Secretary.

☞ MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS—OFFICE OF THE SCHOOLCRAFT IRON COMPANY, No. 407 LIBRARY Street, Philadelphia.
A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Schoolcraft Iron Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Office of the Company, No. 407 LIBRARY Street, Philadelphia, to take into consideration the execution of a mortgage upon the property of the company, and the issue of the bonds of the company to an amount not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($120,000) bearing interest at a rate not exceeding ten per centum per annum, to be secured by said mortgage.
The meeting will also be asked to take into consideration the assignment of the real and personal property of the company in trust for the benefit of its creditors, or such other measures as may be laid before it to provide for the payment of the debts of the company.
By order of the Board of Directors,
THOMAS SPARKS, Secretary.
Philadelphia, Oct. 13, 1870. 10 22 4w

☞ SPIRITUALISM. — THOMAS GALES FORSTER will lecture Sunday morning and evening at the Church corner of ELEVENTH and WOOD Streets. Lecture at 10½ A. M. Subject—"The devotional element in man." At 7½ P. M., subject—"Joan of Arc." 1t

☞ BEAUTIFUL AND COMPLETE.—IMPRESSION Copies can be taken from Manifests, Letter-heads, Statements, etc., etc., printed at HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS' Railroad and Commercial Printing House, FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets. 1t

GROCERIES, ETC.

FINE OOLONG TEAS

Reduced in price from $1·50 to $1.25, and from $1·25 to $1·00. Also, from $1·00 to 85 cents.
At no time since 1862 have we been able to offer so fine Teas at any price.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,
SUCCESSOR TO
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT,
9 1 thstutf4p PHILADELPHIA.

"OPENING."

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
No. 1204 CHESNUT Street,
Will Continue their Display
OF
FINE FRUIT
FOR A FEW DAYS,
ON ACCOUNT OF THE VERY UNFAVORABLE WEATHER. 10 21 3t

DREXEL & CO.,
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American and Foreign Bankers,
DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.
DEALERS IN
Government and Railroad Securities,

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JOHN W. THOMAS,
405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,
Invite attention to his importation of
LADIES' CLOAKINGS.
CARACULLA CLOTHS, in Black and White.
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BLACK SEAL. TIPPED SEAL.
BLACK BLANIS, VELVET BLANIS.
CORDUROYS, in White and Brown.
WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS.
9 24 stuth4p3m FANCY CLOTHS.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE,
For Sale on Easy Terms.
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THIS STOCK HAS BEEN A SPECIALTY WITH US FOR SOME YEARS, AND WE HAVE VERY UNUSUAL FACILITIES IN THE PURCHASE OF THE BEST EUROPEAN GOODS.

WE ARE NOW DISPLAYING AN UNRIVALLED STOCK, CHIEFLY OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION, CONSISTING IN PART OF—

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SEAL SKINS,
BLACK BEAVERS,
WHITE BEAVERS,
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BLACK CHINCHILLAS,
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BLACK VELVETEENS,
WHITE CORDUROYS,
IN WINTER WEIGHTS.
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NO FINER STOCK IS OFFERED IN THE COUNTRY.

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GEORGE D. WISHAM,
No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,
Is now prepared to offer one of the largest and best selected stocks of
Dress Goods
To be found in the city, and will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.
Eighth Street Emporium for
Black Silks! Black Silks!
BLACK TAFFETA.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, heavy, $1·50, $1·75, $2.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, wide, $2.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, rich, $2·25, $2·50, $2·75, $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5.
A SPENDID ASSORTMENT OF IRISH POPLINS.
For Bargains call at
GEORGE D. WISHAM'S
ONE PRICE STORE,
9 22 ths12t No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.
Our Motto—*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*

400 ARCH STREET. 400
EYRE & LANDELL,
In addition to their stock of
Fancy Dry Goods,
Are this week demonstrating in
STAPLE GOODS.
FINE BLANKETS,
EXTRA QUILTS,
DAMASK NAPKINS.
DAMASK TABLE LINENS,
FELT CRUMBS,
12-4 FELTINGS,
LINEN SHEETING,
DENTIST DOYLIES,
BORDERED TOWELS,
ASTRAKHAN CLOTHS,
TWEEDS AND CASSIMERES,
WHITE CORDUROY,
BLACK VELVETEENS.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH GOOD FLANNELS.
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Constant additions both by importation and purchases from our own and New York markets.

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9 South NINTH Street,
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EXAMINE
GEORGE FRYER'S
STOCK OF
Black and Fancy Silks
Before Purchasing.
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,
9 23 2m PHILADELPHIA.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!!
EDWIN HALL,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Having made a specialty of his Black Silk Trade, would invite the attention of the ladies to his stock.
CASHMERE GROS GRAINS,
SATIN-FINISHED TAFFETAS,
TAFFETA GLACE,
HEAVY GROS GRAINS,
GROS DE RHIN, Etc.,
All of which are real Lyons Goods, and guaranteed free from mixture of any kind. We have Black Silks from $1·25 to $6 per yard. We would also call attention to our stock of
COLORED SILKS,
Embracing all the new shades.

DRY GOODS.

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GROS GRAIN SILKS,
AMERICAN SILKS,
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OTTOMAN POPLINS,
VELOUR ROYALS,
DRAP IMPERIALS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
ARMURE ROYALS,
CASHMERES,
FRENCH MERINOES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
DRAP D'ALMAS,
DRAP DE PARIS,
BARATHEAS,
MOHAIR TAMISES,
PARISIENNES,
TAMISES,
MOUSSELINES,
BATISTES,
ENGLISH BOMBAZINES
CRETONNES,
SATIN IMPERIALS,
SATIN DE CHINES,
SATIN MERINOES,
THIBETS,
ALPACAS,
GLOSSY MOHAIRS,
MOHAIR BRILLIANTES,
BATISTE ALPACAS,
ENGLISH HENRIETTAS,
JANUS CLOTHS,
POPLIN ALPACAS,
AUSTRALIAN CRAPES,
TAFFETA SILKS,
Etc. Etc. Etc.
ALSO,
ENGLISH CRAPES AND VEILS,
THIBET LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
JOUVIN & CO. KID GLOVES,
With a full stock of
Second Mourning Dress Goods,
FOR SALE
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Mourning Dry Goods House,
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EDWIN HALL,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Invites attention to his Stock of
Silk Cloaking Velvets,
Best Goods Imported,
28-INCH VELVETS.
32-INCH VELVETS.
36-INCH VELVETS.
40-INCH VELVETS.
9 5 mwf3m4p
These Velvets are the best Lyons Goods; pure silk and good shade of Black. Our customers can rely on getting from us the best Velvets imported.

☞ TREES! TREES! TREES!—FIFTY THOUsand Peach Trees. Also, other Fruit and Ornamental Trees, extra size. Address J. PERKINS, Moorestown, N. J. Send for Circular. 1t*

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

ADELLE NILSSON will make her last appearance this city, for the present at least, at a matinee to- at the Academy of Music.

T THE CHESNUT the Lingards will appear for the time this evening in the extravaganza of

n Monday the Lisa Weber burlesque troupe will duce a travesty entitled *Ernani; or, the Two ns of a Dilemma.*

T THE WALNUT Mr. J. S. Clarke will appear this rnoon as "Asa Trenchard," in *Our American* n, and this evening as "Dr Pangloss" and oodles."

T THE ARCH Knowles' comedy of *The Love Chase,* comic drama of *The Toodles,* and the nautical ma of *The Floating Beacon* will be performed this ning.

n Monday a new comedy entitled *M. P.*, by T. Robertson, will be produced.

T THE AMERICAN an interesting Saturday night is announced.

T THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE an enaining minstrel programme will be presented this ning.

T THE ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE a variety of lesques, songs, dances, and other attractions will given this evening.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The entertainment preted at this theatre continues to be attractive and l patronized. Cool Burgess is drawing good ses, and the large company present a versatile formance that pleases every visitor. Adverse icism, as is usually the case, is adding to the eipts at the box office.—*Ledger of 21st.*

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—There is no place of usement in Philadelphia where a more delightful ning can be spent than at Fox's American Thea- This popular establishment is crowded to its most capacity every evening, and the performces are light, cheerful, pleasing, and varied. Mr. bert Fox does his utmost to please, and his efforts fully appreciated by the Philadelphia public. A at bill will be presented this evening.—*Day,* 21.

FOX'S AMERICAN.—The last week of the great Cool rgess in his Ethiopian specialties is announced. s a rich treat to see him. Madlle De Rosa, the seuse, appears in two ballets, while the rest of bill is very long and is made up of the best permances by the large and unexcelled company.—*rald, Oct.* 21.

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—False criticism has eatly popularized this place, and awakened any ount of popular sympathy. The great resort is htly crowded. All the performers have won ny triumphs in their respective professions. rit, like truth, will be rewarded.—*From Record, tober* 22.

CITY ITEMS.

For additional City Items see Inside Pages.

FALL OVERCOATS.—*A Fine Assortment, very comtable in place of the Linen Duster, for travelling at s season. Prices moderate.*

Half-way between Fifth and Sixth streets. { BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET.

• • • "WE have a Grover & Baker Sewing achine for seven years in constant use, hemming, ling, tucking, and everything that the fingers can . It is preferred over all others on account of its rability of work, elasticity, and strength of stitch, se of movement, and simplicity of construction." *Mrs. General Buell.*

NEW BRONZES,

al and Imitation, a large and choice selection now en at KERR'S China Hall, o. 1218 Chesnut street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

All Prices.

THE LARGEST is not always the best, but the MERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, which is the LARGEST OTEL in New England, will also be found ONE of e *best.* Every provision is made for the comfort of ests.

MARRIED.

WATSON—MCLERAN.—On Thursday morning, Oct. , 1870, by the Rev. Percy Browne, Mr. WILLIAM W. ATSON to Miss AMANDA C. MCLERAN, both of Phidelphia.

CARROLL.—On the night of October the 20th, DAVID . CARROLL, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are reectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the esidence of his son-in-law, Dr. Urquhart, No. 235 ine street, on Monday, the 24th instant, at 11 A. M. nterment at Woodlands Cemetery.

CONNER.—On the 15th instant, JAMES G. CONNER, ged 51 years.

The relatives and friends, Amity Lodge, No. 19, I. of O. F., and the Oystermen's Union and oysteren generally, are invited to attend the funeral, rom his late residence, No. 829 South Third street, n Sunday afternoon, the 23d instant, at 3 o'clock. o proceed to Machpelah Cemetery.

KITSELMAN.—On the 18th instant, SARAH J., wife f John H. Kitselman, in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectnlly invited to attend the funeral, from the resence of her husband, Lower Merion, Montgomery ounty, on Sunday morning, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock.

MEIN.—On the 22d instant, EDW. B. MEIN, in the 0th year of his age.

His relatives and male friends are respectfully inited to attend his funeral, from his parents' resence, No. 715 North Tenth street, on Tuesday, the 5th instant, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

TRIMMINGS, PATTERNS, ETC.

WM. MENCKE & BROTHER,

No. 804 ARCH Street.

LATEST STYLES

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Berlin Zephyr Goods, Etc.

A large importation of Embroidered Cushions and Embroidered Slippers, from 75c. upwards.

We have now on hand a full line of the celebrated

BOUDIER'S KID GLOVES,

Considered in Europe superior to any other make.

Also, a full line of the

VICTORIA KID GLOVES,

The best One Dollar Glove in the market,

$1·00 Per Pair.

A complete assortment of the celebrated

J. B. P. PARIS CORSETS.

WM. MENCKE & BROTHER,

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MRS. F. G. V. CHAMBERS,

Fancy and Staple Trimmings,

ZEPHYR GOODS, ETC.,

No. 224 South ELEVENTH Street,

Pomades, Soaps, Powders, Perfumeries, Hosiery Gloves, Ribbons, Etc. 9 15 thstu3mrp

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

BUY LOOKING-GLASSES AND PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW-CORNICES AND MOULDINGS, AT SALTER'S MANUFACTORY, No. 811 MARKET STREET.

The largest and best stock of Mirrors and Picture Frames in the city. Every one can be suited in size, quality, and price.

P. S.—We are overstocked and must sell. Large salesroom on second floor. 1t*

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

M. SHOEMAKER & CO., No. 1024 CHESNUT Street, have opened a handsome assortment of CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

New Style Boys' Hats.

Also, a handsome assortment of Ladies' Wrappers.

Ladies' Flannel Waists.

Ladies Merino Waists, trimmed, suitable for evening wear.

M. SHOEMAKER & CO., 10 22 3t* No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

JACOB HARLEY,

No. 1320 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-ware, a good assortment at

MODERATE PRICES.

Watches and Jewelry

carefully repaired. 9 15 thstu3mrp

HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract Buchu.

THE GREAT DIURETIC.

The proprietor trusts that his remedies, from the fact of their being advertised, may not be classed as patent medicines.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a pharmaceutical preparation. The proper name is given, and it is the most active which can be made. It is indorsed as a cure by all medical works for such diseases as recommended by the proprietor. It is pleasant in its taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and is taken by adults and children. It is tonic, diuretic, blood purifying and invigorating. Enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes will find it far more strengthening than any of the preparations of bark or iron.

See medical properties contained in Dispensatory of the United States, of which the following is a correct copy:—

BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste is bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the urinary organs, such as gravel, chronic catarrh of the bladder and urethra, diseases of the prostate gland, and retention or the incontinence of urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, cutaneous affections, and dropsy.

TESTIMONY.

CURE OF GRAVEL OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING —STONE PASSED AND TO BE SEEN.

SAVANNAH, Tenn., May 14, 1869.

Dr. H. T. Helmbold:—

DEAR SIR:—We introduced your "Fluid Extract Buchu" in this country about eight months ago, and are happy to state that it is meeting with universal favor. We wish to inform you of one instance (among many) where your "Buchu" has worked wonders. A man in our country named J. B. Estell had been suffering about five years with gravel. About six weeks ago he bought of us one bottle of your "Buchu," and before he was through with one bottle he passed a gravel that weighs eight grains, which we now have on exhibition at our drug store. He says that he will never be without the "Buchu" in his house again. Your preparations are gaining favor every day. Very respectfully yours, etc.,

ECCLES & HINKLE, Druggists.

CURE OF BLADDER AND KIDNEY AFFECTION OF LONG STANDING—STONE PASSED AND TO BE SEEN.

WESTPORT, Conn., Sept. 5, 1869.

H. T. Helmbold, Esq:—

DEAR SIR:—I commenced taking your "Extract of Buchu" about two weeks since for an affection of the bladder and kidneys. I have suffered by spells very much for a few days past. But yesterday relief came through the effect of your "Buchu." A stone passed from my bladder about the size of a large pea, and I now feel perfectly well and entirely free from the pain that I have suffered with "so hard." I attribute my cure to your medicine entirely, and would recommend all persons similarly affected to try it. I have great faith in its curative powers.

Yours truly, THOMAS J. BENNETT.

REFERS TO,

Rev. WILLIAM COGSWELL, Westport, Conn.
J. L. G. CANNON, Druggist, Westport, Conn.
H. B. WHEELER, Esq, Westport, Conn.
BRADLEY HULL, Esq., Westport, Conn.
Dr. WAKEMAN, Reading, Conn.
R. W. R. ROBINSON, Wholesale Druggist, New York City.
And many others if necessary.

CURE OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER AFFECTION OF A PATIENT SEVENTY-EIGHT YEARS OF AGE.

THANKS TO MR. HELMBOLD.

GIRARD, Penn., March 31, 1869.

EDITOR "COSMOPOLITE":—I desire as an unsolicited tribute to the merits of Helmbold's Buchu, and for the benefit of those similarly afflicted as myself, to say that after consulting many eminent physicians, and trying nearly all the best advertised remedies, in the vain hope of finding relief from aggravated kidney and bladder diseases, from which I have suffered excessively for many years, good fortune finally suggested to me Helmbold's Buchu, which I commenced using with little faith, and no apparent beneficial results, for about a month. At the expiration of that time, however, I thought I commenced to experience slight relief, which encouraged me to persevere in its use, and now, at the expiration of four months, although I am an infirm old man, nearly 78 years of age, and consequently medicines cannot be expected to favorably affect me as they otherwise would, I have found such unspeakable relief and permanent benefit from Mr. Helmbold's valuable discovery, that I feel I ought to publicly record the fact, as an acknowledgment to him and a valuable suggestion to the public. Yours respectfully, D. M. LAREN.

Mr. Laren refers to the following gentlemen:—
Colonel DAN RICE, Girard, Penn.
CHARLES STOW, Esq., Girard, Penn, editor *Cosmopolite.*
GEORGE H. CUTLER, Girard, Penn., attorney.
C. I. HINDS, Girard, Penn, attorney.
Captain D. W. HUTCHINSON, Girard, Penn., attorney.
DAVID OLIN, Girard, Penn., merchant.
C. F. ROCKWELL, Girard, Penn., merchant.
B. C. Ely, Girard, Penn., druggist.

A PERMANENT CURE OF GRAVEL OF TWELVE YEARS' STANDING—STONE PASSED AND TO BE SEEN.

BURNSIDE, Conn., Dec. 15, 1869.

Dr. Helmbold:—

DEAR SIR:—It is with much pleasure that I write you upon facts respecting myself. I do not know hardly how to express myself. I have been for the last ten or twelve years the greatest sufferer man could be and live; but more sometimes than others. The complaint was the "kidneys" and "bladder." Have consulted doctors, both in Massachusetts and this State, and taken pills, I may say by the quart, also liquored medicines, but found no relief from any, and got worse the last six months. I was so that I could scarcely get about. I could not rest night or day. It would soon have been "all up" with me, if I had not seen your advertisement in the Berkshire *Courier,* headed "Kidneys." I read it through, and thought I would try it. I purchased a bottle, but, mind you, had not much faith in it. Why should I, when I had been trying so many things and cost me so much? Well, I began taking it, and before I had taken the first bottle I felt bad; but I finished it and got another. By the time I took half of the second I still got worse (apparently). When I walked it seemed as if my right kidney was falling from its place, and I felt really bad. I felt so before I had finished the second, that I had made up my mind it was of no use trying any more—and all this time the "Buchu" was doing its work, but I did not know it; so I gave it up and went to Hartford on Saturday, to one of the best doctors in the city. He said it was the neck of the bladder, and I should have to undergo an operation. He gave me medicine and I went home quite downhearted. On Sunday I was unable to go to church. I had not taken any of his medicine, but on my return continued using the "Buchu," and in the afternoon it had the desired effect.

I cannot tell you all, but this is a true story of my case, and you are welcome to make such use of my name as you think proper. I am pretty well known in Berkshire; also in Connecticut. The advertisement saved me. Why not publish more? The Springfield *Republican* is a wide-spread paper. If any one wishes to see this wonder they can do so. I could write all day, but think I have said enough this time, so I remain your ever well-wisher,

EDWARD L. HOWARD,
Paper Maker, Burnside, Hartford county, Conn.

REFERS TO
Dr. MACK, Burnside, Conn.
Dr. WRIGHT, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. HOLKUM, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. ADAMS, Stockbridge, Mass.
Dr. SCOTT, North Manchester, Conn.
Dr. JAQUES, Buckland Corners, Conn.
Dr. BEARSFORD, Hartford, Conn.
All of whom treated me for the disease.

DR. KEYSER

is a physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and of the University of Medicine and Surgery, of Philadelphia.

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:—

DEAR SIR:—In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form of preparation of it I have not used, or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, tincture, fluid extract—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits; and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effects on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, etc.,

GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Penn.

AUG. 11, 1865.

A CASE OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 25, 1867.

H. T. Helmbold, Druggist:—

DEAR SIR:—I have been a sufferer for upwards of twenty years with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medical preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced to use it about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks was able to walk out. I felt much like writing to you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer, and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing that it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any one doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:—
Hon. WM. BIGLER, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge United States Court.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor of California.
Hon. E. BANKS, Auditor-General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS WOULD BE GIVEN FOR A BOTTLE, IF NECESSARY.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1869.

H. T. Helmbold, Esq.:—

DEAR SIR:—I take great pleasure in sending you a certificate, in addition to the many you have received from suffering humanity. I can scarcely find language sufficiently strong to express my heartfelt gratification at the wonderful cure your "Buchu" has effected. For four years I have suffered beyond description. All my friends (with myself) came to the conclusion that my case was incurable. Accident placed your advertisement in my hands. I commenced taking your "Buchu." I followed the directions, and to my utter astonishment, before I had taken seven bottles of your valuable medicine (I would give $100 a bott'e, if I could not get it at any other price), I am entirely cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from disease. I have told many persons to take your valuable medicine, and they are doing so with great success. Any information my fellow-citizens may require will be freely given by the subscriber at his residence, No. 78 Milton avenue, Rahway, N. J.

H. M. FREEMAN,
Councilman Third Ward, City of Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1869.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with H. M. Freeman, of Rahway, and know that he has been a long time suffering, in the worst possible form, for the past four years, and that he has been entirely cured by the use of "Helmbold's Buchu."

J. W. SAVAGE, ex-Mayor.
FRANK LA BAU, President of Council.
WM. RICHARDS, Clerk of Council.
PETER A. BANTA, Councilman.
W. J. BROWN, Councilman.
J. S. S. MERICK, Councilman.
LEWIS HOFF, Councilman.
J. B. STRYKER, Merchant.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE, RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 5, 1869.

This will certify that I am personally acquainted with H. M. Freeman, and am cognizant of the facts as set forth in the above statement, and the several persons whose signatures are hereunto attached are all known to me.

JOHN F. WHITNEY, Mayor of Rahway, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE VOL. INSTITUTE, Corner of 5th av. and 76th st., Central Park. (A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Soldiers.)

Dr. H. T. Helmbold:—

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. In the case of our little Lieutenant A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning anathemas of the chambermaid who has charge of his bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance; and many a poor child suffering more from weakness than from habit, may be spared punishment that is (not knowing it as a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited, I am respectfully yours,

Colonel YOUNG,
General Sup't and Director.

June 16, 1866.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Jan. 28, 1868.

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:—

DEAR SIR:—Your communication requesting our terms for advertising was duly received, but from a prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your Buchu. It was then highly commended for other diseases by two physicians present. Inclosed please find our rates of advertising. Yours, etc.,

T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Semi-weekly *Telegraph.*

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upwards of eighteen years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, New York, and No. 104 S. Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price, $1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address. Sold by druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with *fac-simile* of my chemical warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD. [10 15 ws 4t

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

GEORGE MILLIKEN,

1128 CHESNUT STREET and 828 ARCH STREET.

BLANKETS AND QUILTS!

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!

OUR LOW PRICES

Are expressly arranged to attract hundreds of new Customers.

BEST BLANKETS IN THE COUNTRY

Received direct from the mills, selling at small advance on manufacturers' prices.

BALLARDVALE FLANNELS,
HEAVY SHAKER FLANNELS,
FINE SHAKER FLANNELS,
SWANSKIN SHAKER FLANNELS,
REAL TWILLED FLANNELS,
BLUE AND GREY FLANEELS,
GILBERT'S FLANNELS,
GILBERT'S WELSH FLANNELS,
REAL WELSH FLANNELS,
OPERA FLANNELS,
SAXONY FLANNELS,
MEDICATED FLANNELS.

BEST MAKES CANTON FLANNELS.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS.

Cheap Lots of Linen Sheetings and Table Linens, Napkins, Etc.

CIRCULAR TO THE LADIES.

FRENCH DRESS FABRICS.

Although both Great Britain and Germany furnish this country with a very large amount of Dress Textures, nearly all the finest and most fashionable are of French manufacture, and hence a great scarcity of French goods, owing to the war, was anticipated early in the season. All the French goods that can possibly reach us this season are now here, and after a careful examination of the market we find that although the **BULK** is not quite so small as we expected, yet, to a considerable extent, it is made up of large **INDISCRIMINATE** purchases of **UNRELIABLE MAKES**, which would not have found a market here had it not been for the anticipated deficiency. This is more particularly the case in the article of **BLACK SILKS**. We, therefore, advise particular care to purchasers in the selection of these goods. In Fine Worsted and Woollen Dress Goods there will be a **DECIDED SCARCITY**, and we would invite an early examination of our stock while it is replete in the most recherche textures we have ever imported, and **CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.**

Our **BLACK SILK STOCK** contains nothing but the most **CELEBRATED** and **RELIABLE** of Lyons makes.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,

1412 AND 1414 CHESNUT STREET.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT STREET,

HAS NOW OPEN A GREAT VARIETY OF

NEW STYLES IN

LADIES' SUITS,

DRESS GOODS, ETC.,

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES,

HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS,

AND A FULL STOCK IN

MOURNING GOODS.

GAS FIXTURES.

CORNELIUS & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GAS FIXTURES.

Wholesale and Retail

Salesrooms,

No. 821 CHERRY Street

PHILADELPHIA.

We have no store or salesroom on Chesnut street.

9 14 2m5p CORNELIUS & SONS.

BAKER, ARNOLD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GAS FIXTURES,

CHANDELIERS,

PENDANTS,

BRACKETS, ETC.

Of Every Design.

SALESROOMS,

No. 710 CHESNUT Street

MANUFACTORY,

S. W. Corner TWELFTH and BROWN

9 23 2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

"THE PROVIDENT."

PROVIDENT

Life and Trust Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

No 111 South FOURTH Street.

The dividend received by a policy-holder is the difference between the *actual cost* of insurance and the premium paid. This company is expressly required by its charter to divide every dollar of surplus thus arising among its policy-holders. It is therefore purely mutual.

The New York report for 1870 shows that the assets of this company are in the proportion of $1·50 to every $1 of liabilities, thus insuring perfect reliability.

It has received the approbation of the most learned actuaries, and is endorsed and recommended by many of the most prominent scientific and public men in the United States. An institution of a similar kind in England, the Friends' Provident Institution, has been wonderfully successful.

Its advantages in every respect, both as to safety, cheapness, terms of policies, etc., are not excelled. The prudent and economical management of its business, combined with the remarkable average longevity of its members, commends it to the confidence and favor of all classes of whatever denomination.

Call or send for circular. Agents wanted. An easy company to solicit for. 2 12 eos5p

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FALL STYLES!

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR GENTLEMEN,

Made on improved Lasts, insuring Comfort, Beauty and Durability.

BARTLETT,

No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

1 18 thstu3t ABOVE CHESNUT.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

READING THE SCRIPTURES.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL.D.

No writings, if well read, are so impressive, none are so capable of high elocutionary effect, as the Holy Scriptures. Yet of all books that are publicly read for the edification of the people, none ordinarily is read so badly as the Bible. It is not merely that public readers fail to give to the words the fulness of power and beauty that is in them. It is not merely that the reading lacks rhetorical elegance and finish, and that Holy Writ as uttered by such persons ceases to charm and captivate. The bare meaning even is not rendered. The Scriptures are often read as one would read a formula in an unknown tongue, whose alphabet and pronunciation he had mastered, but without having the slightest idea of what the words meant, or whether they had any meaning. They are often read with an entire perversion of the meaning.

It is no part of my present purpose to lay down rules for reading. Yet I do wish to say to superintendents, and to all who are required to lead the devotions of others, Give earnest heed to this matter. You may never learn to give to the Scriptures the melting power which they had when coming from the lips of Dr. Mason or Elizabeth Fry. You may not have the natural gifts of voice and intellect, or the opportunities of culture, which these eminent persons had But there is a certain degree of excellence which you may attain. There are certain faults of manner which you may avoid, and which you surely will avoid if you desire earnestly and truly to give effectiveness to this part of your public duties.

Study beforehand the passage you intend to read at the opening. It is no easy matter to find out exactly what is meant, and all that is meant, by the written word of another. We are accustomed in every-day intercourse to leave a great deal of our meaning to be expressed and supplemented by the tone of the voice and by significant gestures and looks. When only the voiceless, inanimate words are before us, it requires for their full comprehension not merely practiced skill in verbal and grammatical analysis, but often much historical knowledge and always a vigorous imagination to bring the original circumstances fully and vividly before the mind. In the passage, John xx, 16, for instance, when Jesus turns and says "Mary!" it is evidently in that voice of familiar tenderness which says, by its very tone, "Do you not know me?" Mary's "Rabboni!" is in like manner an expression of surprised, joyful recognition. A mere study of the words does not bring out the meaning. Imagination must work. The scene must stand clearly out before the mind's eye. Then only will the voice do its office as a true interpreter of this most beautiful passage. Who that ever heard that almost despairing wail with which the venerable Dr. Archibald Alexander used to utter the cry, "*Eloi, eloi, lama sabacthani?*" but felt that he had received a new revelation of the meaning of that mysterious utterance? It was not that Dr. Alexander understood Hebrew better than thousands of others have done. It was because he had meditated upon the subject until he had the whole dreadful scene fully before him.

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

BAPTIST.

—The Rhode Island and Massachusetts General Six-Principle Baptist Association held its two hundredth anniversary in the First Baptist Church in Richmond, October 7th to 9th. Rev. Gilbert Tillinghast was Moderator. The proceedings are spoken of as interesting, and the few churches which still adhere to this association reported gains for the year. After the adjournment the communion service was administered to about two hundred brethren and sisters.

—Hon. Green Clay Smith, formerly a member of Congress from Kentucky, and Major-General in the Federal army, but more recently Governor of Montana, has retired from secular life, and become a preacher of the Gospel. He is a Baptist minister, and it is said is an eloquent and earnest preacher.

—The total of Baptists for the Pacific coast is 116 churches, 5117 members, 115 ministers, and 10 home missionaries. Less than one-half the ministers are pastors, and not one-sixth are wholly sustained by their churches. Nevada, with a population of 100,000, is without a Baptist church; and so far as is known, has not a single Baptist minister devoted to his calling. In Washington Territory there are three churches, seventy members, two ministers, and one missionary.

—The Rev. Arnold R. Medbury has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, San Francisco. Seven years ago this month he became a member of this church, where he has retained his membership till now, and was welcomed to the family of Dr. Cheney, his pastor, with whom he commenced a course of study.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—The foreign missions, which have thus far been under the care of missionaries belonging to the New School Presbyterian General Assembly, are now transferred from the American Board to the Presbyterian Board. The latter has already received under its care from the American Board the Gaboon and Syrian missions; also the Indian missions among the Ojibbewas and Senecas. One of the missionaries who has lately gone to China has also been transferred from the American Board. The expense of these missions and missionaries has to be met by the Presbyterian Board from September 1.

—Of the 1469 congregations in the Southern Presbyterian Church, only 409 have pastors, and about 600 have regular or partial supplies, and about 430 are destitute of any stated ministry.

—The existence of the Kentucky Presbytery of the Associate Synod of the South has been threatened by the union efforts in that quarter, which have resulted in the withdrawal of four of her ministers, with a part of the people, to join the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South.

—A memorial was presented to the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Chilicothe, at its late session at Unity, Ohio, whether intercommunion is in accordance with the rules of the United Presbyterian Church, and whether it may be extended to the members of the Methodist Church. The matter was referred to a committee, who reported at length, with the following resolution appended:—"*Resolved*, That to the question of the memorialists, whether the rules of the United Presbyterian Church authorize intercommunion with the members of other Churches, we answer *No.*"

—Dhuleep Singh has, with his usual noble generosity, signalized the anniversary of his marriage with a donation again to the United Presbyterian mission in Egypt of £1000.

—Mr. Talmage's Tabernacle, Brooklyn, is sustained on a new plan. Each family worshipping there regularly is called on to subscribe what they choose to the support of the Gospel, and then they are allowed to select a pew, which becomes theirs, nor do we learn that they would be deprived of it should they fail to make any contribution towards the church expenses. The annual current expenses, it is thought, will be about $18,000.

—The congregation of Augusta Church, Va., are about to repair their church edifice, a substantial structure of stone, built in 1747, seven years before Braddock's defeat. Their ancestors hauled the stone on sleds, and brought the glass and nails from Williamburg, on the backs of horses.

—An interesting farewell meeting was held in New York on Sunday evening, October 9, in view of the departure of the following missionaries:—Rev. John Newton, D. D., returning; Dev. A. Brodhead and his wife, returning; Rev. Messrs. J. F. Holcomb and *V.* Newton, and their wives; Rev. Messrs. Lucas, Seiler, and Seely; Misses Hickey and Craig—all for India. And Miss Jackson, for Beirut. The party sailed in the Colorado on the 12th inst.

—Forty-three students are in attendance at Union Theological Seminary, Virginia, and more are expected by the 1st of January. The Rev. Dr. Smith has just returned from New York, where he expended the greater portion of the three thousand dollars of the late Rev. U Powers in valuable additions to the library of the Seminary. A portion of the funds was sent abroad for the same purpose.

—Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D., will commence a series of sermons on interesting incidents in the ministry of Christ, to-morrow evening, in the West Arch Street Presbyterian Church. The first sermon of the course will be—"Jesus in the Synagogue at Nazareth."

—The ladies of the Oxford Presbyterian Church of this city raised over $8000 for the purpose of furnishing the edifice, which was dedicated last December. After the usual religious services on Wednesday evening last, the pastor, Rev. Frank L. Robbins, by request of the Trustees, invited them to undertake the additional work of raising $5000 for the purpose of enclosing the property with an iron railing and laying down a stone flagging, and so completing the work of this noble church enterprise. The appeal was responded to with subscriptions on the spot to the amount of $2500, and a committee of five was appointed to solicit the remaining amount, which will doubtless be secured in a few days. Such a spirit of liberality on the part of the lades deserves honorable mention.

EPISCOPAL.

—Great anxiety exists among the members of the disestablished Anglican Church in Ireland at the slowness of the growth of the Sustentation Fund. The yearly contributions promised only amount to £18,000, and the donations to £264,000. These sums will not warrant commutation, and the time is drawing nigh when the matter must be determined. Several letters have appeared in the Church journals advocating an immediate house-to-house collection.

—The "Mite-chests System," which has lately been introduced by the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country, as a self-operating method for collecting funds in aid of mission work, is found to be a success. The *Spirit of Missions* says that 20,000 of these chests have been sent out for re-delivery before the 1st of January. Less than 6000 gave returns for the first half year of $7,777·73. The total realizations, within one year from the day on which the first one was sent into the field, are estimated in advance at from $25,000 to $30,000.

—The *Southern Churchman*, noticing the baptism by the Rev. G. S. Barten, D. D., rector of Christ Church, Norfolk, of twelve persons who preferred the primitive Scriptural mode, says:—"This is just as it should be. If persons prefer to be baptized by immersion, it should always be done."

—We learn from the New York *Protestant Churchman* that on the lot adjoining the "Home," on Eighty-ninth street, ground is to be broken for the erection of a new church, to be named "The Church of the Beloved Disciple." The expense of the building is borne entirely by Miss Talman, of that city, and it is designed as a memorial church. A rectory is also to be built next to the church. The total cost of both edifices will not be far from $150,000.

LUTHERAN.

—The Lutheran Synod of North Carolina is in favor of abandoning a separate Southern organization and of reuniting with those Northern Synods which now constitute the General Council. The following resolutions were passed by the recent meeting of the synod:

"*Resolved*, 1. That in the judgment of this synod the time has come when those sections of our Church, one in faith and practice, should be connected in one *general body*.

"2. That our delegates to the next meeting of our Southern General Synod be instructed to present the above resolution for the action of that body."

The *Kirchenfreund* laments the deficiency of German pastors to take charge of congregations in the General Synod. The editor knows of eight congregations who need such pastors, and says he could find fields of labor for at least twenty-five more educated and pious German preachers within the next three months. The same paper says it will take a good many preliminary tearings asunder, and ten years, to get all Lutherans ready for union, and adds this curious expression:—"We live in a period of great fermentation, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be."

—Arrangements have been made to publish the *Evangelical Review* (which was edited by the late Dr. Stoever) either as a new quarterly or as a continuation of the old review in a new series. Rev. Dr. J. A. Brown and Professor M. Valentine will be the editors, assisted by Dr. Sprecher, Rev. C. A. Stork, Rev. J. H. Stuckenberg, and others.

—The jubilee anniversary of Maryland Synod was celebrated at Emmettsburg on the 4th instant. It was formed in 1820 by eleven ministers, not one of whom is now alive.

—Rev. J. Senecker, of the Holston Synod, Tenn., has been suspended for preaching, contrary to the Confession, that "sorrow for sin is no part of repentance," and refusing to recant.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—In Northern and Central Illinois, within the last eight years, the Congregationalists have organized *sixty-four* churches, and have built *ninety-three* houses of worship—*sixty-four* of which were for missionary churches.

—The church in Boston of which the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Adams is pastor, and has been for over thirty years, has just chosen a colleague in the person of the Rev. Henry M. Parsons, of Springfield, Mass. Dr. Adams is just now journeying around the world in a vessel commanded by his son.

METHODIST.

—The *Western* says that the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the States formerly known as slave States is as follows:—Georgia, 21,000, 14,000 being whites; Alabama, 10,000, one-half being whites; Tennessee, 10,500, 7500 being whites; North Carolina, 3500 whites; Virginia, 5000 whites: Kentucky, 13,500 whites; Missouri Conference, 11,000 whites; St. Louis Conference, 15,000 whites; Mississippi, 1000 whites; West Virginia, 26,000 whites; South Carolina, 600 whites; Texas, 500, not counting 4000 German Methodists; Louisiana, 600 whites, making a total of white membership of between 150,000 and 160,000.

—The missionary report of the New Connection Methodists of Canada gives the following statistics:—Chapels, 233; parsonages, 63; classes, 391; congregations, 428; circuit preachers, 87; local preachers, 126; members, 8129; Sunday-schools, 168; scolars, 8842; teachers, 1129; value of chapel and parsonage property, $234,120; amount raised for Mission Fund, $8,266·38.

—The Methodist Church South are doing all they can to rid themselves of their missionary debt. The St. Louis Conference recently raised $2300 for that purpose and the Louisville Conference an extra collection of $1500.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

—One of the consequences of the occupation of Rome by the Italians is likely to be the suppression of the monastic orders, and the confiscation of their property, the same as has been the case throughout the Kingdom of Italy. The Jesuits have already been compelled to leave Rome. They have also been expelled from Marseilles.

—A rich Parsee has made a donation of 18,000 francs to the College of St. Francis Xavier, at Bombay. Two-thirds of this sum are to be expended on a tower to bear the name of the benefactor. The remainder are to be devoted to the foundation of a burse for indigent students.

REFORMED.

—At the late meeting of the Classis of Hudson the Rev. R. M. Whitbeck applied for a letter of dismission from this classis, to connect himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church in the New York Conference. By resolution of classis this application was granted.

—At a meeting of the Board of Trust of Franklin College, Ohio, the degree of D. D. was unanimously conferred upon the Rev. Edwin H. Nevin, pastor of the Reformed Church of Lancaster, Pa.

CITY ITEMS.

86 CENT LADIES' VEST.
86 CENT LADIES' VEST

Is of superior make, sightly and warm. Many sell it for one dollar.

ONE DOLLAR LADIES' VEST,

Excellent fabric, stitched with silk.

$1·40 VEST,

Fine Merino, handsomely shaped, and is having a large sale.

Also, a full line of finer grades.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—PRICES REDUCED.
60 CENTS—MEN'S GOOD QUALITY SHIRTS.
75 CENTS—SIGHTLY HEAVY SHIRTS.
$1 SHIRTS—BEST OFFERED.
$1·40—FINE MERINO, WELL MADE.
$1·60—FINE SAXONY, WORTH MORE.
CHILDREN'S WEAR—PRICES REDUCED.

JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

TEN CENT ZEPHYR.
TEN CENT ZEPHYR.

This Zephyr equals in brilliancy of colors the best imported Zephyrs, and has no superior among American manufacturers. It is suited for all knitting purposes, such as Caps, Shawls, Afghans, etc. Last winter it had an immense sale, and to secure a still larger demand this season, Mr. Finn offers it at the low figure of *ten cents per ounce*. He has also opened a full line of zephyr embroidered slippers, and a large variety and grades of Stocking Yarns, which are reduced to unprecedented low prices.

JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

NEW CLOCKS, NEW CLOCKS,
AT KERR'S CHINA HALL.

Now open, of our own importation, a new and choice selection of Paris Clocks, in Marble and Bronze.

CLOCKS FROM $27 EACH TO $1000 A SET.
CLOCKS FOR THE PARLOR.
CLOCKS FOR THE SITTING-ROOM.
CLOCKS FOR THE DINING-ROOM.
CLOCKS FOR THE CHAMBER.

Those in want of a good Clock will find at the CHINA HALL a large assortment from which to choose, at the lowest prices. EVERY CLOCK WARRANTED.

JAMES K. KERR & BROTHERS,
CHINA HALL, No. 1218 CHESNUT STREET.

WE HAVE BEEN LABORING for several weeks at our $10 suits, like those sold on Market street for $12, only ours are a great deal better cut, made, and trimmed, and determined not to announce them until we had a stock sufficient that all may be supplied to-morrow. Saturday morning we will open with thousands of $8, $12, $15, $18, and $20 Fall and Winter Suits, for style, quality, and cheapness far surpassing anything ever offered to the public. All are cordially invited to call and examine them at the Great Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street.

WITHOUT SPOT OR SEDIMENT.—Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, has no bad smell, and does not stain the skin. It has no ingredient that subsides in the form of filthy sediment. Consequently, it is not shrouded in darkened bottles. The natural color of the hair, however completely it may have faded out, is invariably reproduced by the Vitalia. Sold by all druggists.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for all diseases with which children are afflicted, such as teething, griping in the bowels, wind colic, etc., has been used with perfect and never-failing success in thousands of cases. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation and allays all pain. Mothers, do not fail to procure it.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

PUBLIC SALE of the premises No. 1221 Walnut street, by Thomas & Sons, on Tuesday, November 1. Has modern improvements, is centrally located, and specially desirable for a professional man. Sale peremptory.

WE have been using the Old Dominion Table Sauce, and find it just what it is represented to be—the luxury of the season. It is manufactured by S. J. Torbert, corner Arch and Water streets.

HEBNER'S DINING SALOON, No. 43 South Second street. Ten additional waiters in attendance to-day to accommodate the rush for heavy dinners at light prices.

EDUCATIONAL.

HALLOWELL SELECT HIGH SCHOOL FOR Young Men and Boys, which has been removed from No. 110 N. Tenth street, will be opened on September 12 in the new and more commodious buildings Nos. 112 and 114 N. NINTH Street. Neither effort nor expense has been spared in fitting up the rooms, to make this a first-class school of the highest grade.

A Preparatory Department is connected with the school. Parents and students are invited to call and examine the rooms and consult the Principals from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. after August 16.

GEORGE EASTBURN, A. B.,
JOHN G. MOORE, M. S.,
Principals.
8 17 tf

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S ACADEMY, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, No. 108 South TENTH Street.

A Primary, Elementary, and Finishing School for boys and young men. Persons interested in education are invited to call and witness the method of teaching and discipline practised. Circulars at Mr. Warburton's, No. 430 Chesnut street, or at the Academy. Open for visitors from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. 8 20

EDGEHILL SCHOOL
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,
Four Miles from Philadelphia.

Next session begins MONDAY, October 3.

For circulars apply to

3 21 1y Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 1908 MOUNT VERNON Street. Preparation for Business or College. Has a Preparatory Department. Rev. J. G. SHINN, A. M., Principal. 10 1 smtu2m

HENRY G. THUNDER'S MUSICAL ACADEMY, No. 1028 PINE Street, is now open for the reception of pupils. See circulars at Music Stores. Office hours 8 to 9 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M. 10 11 1m*

DYE AND PRINT WORKS.

1819 ESTABLISHED 1819

New York Dyeing and Printing Establishment,

STATEN ISLAND.

No. 40 North EIGHTH Street,

West Side, Philadelphia.

98 DUANE St. and 152 BROADWAY, New York.

166 and 168 PIERREPONT St., Brooklyn.

This old and well-known company, now in the *second half century* of its existence, is prepared, as usual, to *Dye*, *Cleanse* and *Finish* every variety of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's garments, and Piece Goods in their usual superior manner.

NOTE—These are our only offices. 9 20 tuths3m

STEAMED OYSTERS!

HALF PECK FOR 25 CENTS.

Large Stews and Panned.....25 cents
Saddle Rock Roast.....50 "
The Finest Quality of Salt and Fresh Oysters in the shell.
TRIPE AND OYSTERS,
BROILED OYSTERS,
FRIED OYSTERS.

Especial attention given to STEAMED OYSTERS!

J. L. LEACH,

OYSTER PLANTER AND DEALER,

N. E. Corner NINTH and CHESNUT Streets.

Eating bar supplied with all the delicacies of the season. 9 22 thstu1f

SAXON GREEN

NEVER FADES.

8 1 6m

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN TEXAS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 15, 1870.

Sealed Proposals, *in triplicate*, will be received at this office until 12 M., on THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, 1870, for the

TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY SUPPLIES

from the 1st day of January, 1871, to the 31st day of December, 1871, on the following routes, viz.:—

ROUTE No. 2 (BY WATER).

From the wharf at Brazos Santiago, Texas, to Fort Brown, Texas, and

From Fort Brown, Texas, to Ringgold Barracks, Texas; per 100 pounds *for whole distance between each point*.

Proposals will also state the rates at which bidders propose to transport to or from each of the above named points, officers and enlisted men with their authorized allowance of baggage.

ROUTE No. 3.

From Ringgold Barracks, Texas, to Fort McIntosh, Texas.

ROUTE No. 4.

From Indianola, Texas, or the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad to San Antonio, Texas.

ROUTE No. 5.

From San Antonio, Texas, to—
Fort McIntosh, Texas.
Fort Duncan, Texas.
Fort Clark, Texas.
Fort McKavett, Texas.
Fort Concho, Texas.
Fort Stockton, Texas.
Fort Davis, Texas.
Fort Griffin, Texas.
Fort Richardson, Texas.

And any posts that may be hereafter established in Northwest Texas, south of Red river.

Posts west of Fort Davis will be supplied by Government teams.

ROUTE No. 6.

From the Ship's Tackle at Galveston, Texas, to Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad.

ROUTE No. 7.

From Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad, to—
Fort Griffin, Texas.
Fort Richardson, Texas.

And any posts that may be hereafter established south of Red River in Northwestern Texas.

The transportation to be furnished *exclusively by horse or mule teams*

Except in cases of emergency, this service may be performed by one train per month.

Returning trains will transport supplies from point to point on the direct route of return towards the initial point, or to any point or points beyond the first point of destination, at contract rates; and should trains be sent from their original point of destination to another point empty, half the contract rates shall be allowed, for the distance travelled empty, on the amount of stores to be transported, and full rates for the distance travelled after loading.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport supplies, which will include the transportation of supplies accompanying the movement of troops.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons (whose responsibility must be certified by the clerk of a Court of Record) that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract if awarded to him; and the residence and post office address of each bidder and guarantor must be stated.

The amount of bond required from the contractor for each route will be thirty thousand (30,000) dollars.

Forms of contract may be seen at the Quartermaster's office at Galveston, Indianola, San Antonio, Ringgold Barracks, Brownsville, Fort McIntosh, and at this office.

The Government reserves the right to use its own means of transportation for this service when deemed advisable to do so, and to reject any, or all bids offered.

Any further information will be promptly furnished on application in person or by letter to this office.

Proposals must be plainly endorsed on the envelope:—

"Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. —"

and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Major-General Reynolds, Commanding Department.

JAMES A EKIN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, Chief Q. M. Dept. of Texas. 10 5 15t

ENGINEER OFFICE FOR HARBOR DEFENSES, UNION BANK BUILDING,
BALTIMORE, Md.,
Oct. 20, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon of the 31st day of October next ensuing, for the removal of the following "OBSTRUCTIONS" from the Channel of James river, Virginia, below Richmond, viz.:—

At WARWICK BAR, about five miles below Richmond, wrecks of three schooners, 50, 60, and 80 tons.

At DRURY'S BLUFF, about seven miles below Richmond, wreck of iron-clad ram Fredericksburg, sunk with armor, guns, etc. on board; iron gunboat Raleigh, 150 tons; steamer Jamestown (wooden), 1200 tons, sunk with guns on board; steamer Curtis Peck, 450 tons; schooners Wythe, Roach, 300 and 225 tons; brig, 175 tons; and a schooner of 80 or 100 tons, name unknown; also 18 or 20 cribs of timber and stone, each about 22 feet square, averaging 18 feet deep.

At TRENTS, or GRAVE-YARD REACH, ten miles below Richmond, wreck of "Gallego," 250 tons; wreck of pilot-boat "Plume," 87 tons.

Below AIKENS, or VARINA, about twenty miles from Richmond, 37 to 40 piles, remains of old bridge.

Proposals will be received for the removal of *all* the obstructions named above, or a *portion*—but single bids are preferred for *entire removal* of *all* obstructions at *each* point, as named above; or to give a channel at *Drury's Bluff* 250 wide and 18 feet deep at low water, near right bank of river, and entire removal as above at other points.

Each proposal must state time within which the work will be finished, and the method or manner of removal proposed, whether by blasting or otherwise.

Some of the wrecks may be of considerable value, and the bids will state what sum of money, if any, *in addition to the material removed*, will be demanded for the work done.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids for any reason deemed sufficient by the undersigned.

Proposals will be opened at 1 P. M. of the 31st day of October next ensuing, in presence of such bidders as may choose to attend.

Forms of proposals to be had at this office.

SEALED SEPARATE PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will also be received at the same time, for the excavation of earth required to reopen "Dutch Gap Canal," according to plans, etc., in this office, involving removal of about 57,000 cubic yards of earth, some above and some below water; none to be carried over one-quarter mile. Price per yard, measured either in cut or embankment, to be given.

Proposals must be in "Duplicate," endorsed "Proposals for removing obstructions in James River," and for opening Dutch Gap Canal," *each* accompanied by a *printed* copy of this advertisement, and addressed to

COL. WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Union Bank Building,
10 20 6t Baltimore, Md.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, NO. 208 S. FIFTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1870.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, the 21st day of November, 1870, for materials and labor "for repairing the Stone Piers in the harbor of New Castle, Delaware."

Separate proposals must be made for each class of material and labor.

Materials will be required as follows:—

CLASS I.

About 1800 lineal feet of hemblock timber for crib work.

CLASS II.

About 1500 pounds iron bolts and spikes for crib work, and 250 pounds cast-iron dowels for securing face stone.

CLASS III.

Sufficient stone to do the repairs (both face stone and rubble) are on hand at the piers, except angle stone, which will be offered for by the cubic foot.

Labor is required as follows:—

CLASS I.

Repairs to crib work and putting down a platform for stone superstructure.

CLASS II.

Cutting dovetail joints and dowel holes to the face stones on hand, and putting all the stone as required, both face stones and filling, in place.

Proposals for furnishing timber will be by the lineal foot; for bolts, spikes, and dowels by the pound; for labor on timber, by the lineal foot in place, including care of timber and iron delivered; for cutting stone for each header and for each stretcher; for setting face stones, for the lot; for putting rubble in place, per perch of 25 cubic feet.

All materials and labor to be of the best quality, subject to inspection, and rejection if not approved.

A deduction of ten (10) per centum to be made on partial payments.

Envelopes to be endorsed "Proposals for repairing the Stone Piers belonging to the United States in the harbor of New Castle, Delaware."

For blank forms for proposals and further information, inquire at this Office, where plans and drawings of the work can be seen.

J. D. KURTZ,
10 18 6t Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STAMPS.

PROPOSALS will be received until TUESDAY, the first day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for furnishing complete Revenue stamps, of the following classes, denominations, and sizes in present use, and as hereinafter specified, viz.:—

CLASS I.

Adhesive Stamps—General and Proprietary, viz.:—

General—One cents, two cents, three cents, four cents, five cents, six cents, ten cents, fifteen cents, twenty cents, twenty-five cents, thirty cents, forty cents, fifty cents, sixty cents, seventy cents, one dollar, one dollar and thirty cents, one dollar and fifty cents, one dollar and sixty cents, one dollar and ninety cents, two dollars, two dollars and fifty cents, three dollars, three dollars and fifty cents, five dollars, ten dollars, twenty dollars, twenty-five dollars, fifty dollars, and two hundred dollars.

Proprietary—One cent, two cents, three cents, four cents, and five cents.

CLASS II.

Beer stamps, hogsheads, barrels, half barrels, third barrels, quarter barrels, sixth barrels, and eighth barrels.

CLASS III.

Stamps for distilled spirits, tax paid, 10 gallons, 20 gallons, 30 gallons, 40 gallons, 50 gallons, 60 gallons, 70 gallons, 80 gallons, 90 gallons, 100 gallons, 110 gallons, 120 gallons, and 130 gallons.

CLASS IV.

Stamps for distilled spirits, "other than tax-paid," distillery warehouse, rectified spirits, and wholesale liquor dealers.

CLASS V.

Tobacco stamps, ¼ pound, 1 pound, 2 pounds, 3 pounds, 5 pounds, 10 pounds, 15 pounds, 20 pounds, 21 pounds, 22 pounds, 40 pounds, and 60 pounds.

Class 1, to be gummed, dried, and perforated, and prepared for issue in sheets.

Class 2, without gumming and perforation, prepared for issue in sheets, 20 stamps on a sheet.

Class 3, without gumming, to be engraved with nine coupons and one stub attached to each stamp, each stamp and stub to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 150 stamps, three on a page, and book to be appropriately lettered and numbered. Bidders will also make proposals for this class of stamps, as above, 300 stamps to the book.

Class 4, without gumming and perforation, each stamp to have an engraved stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 400 stamps, 4 on a page, and bound, lettered, and numbered.

Class 5, ½ pound to 5 pounds inclusive, without gumming and perforation, to be issued in sheets, 12 stamps on a sheet.

All the other denominations mentioned, excepting the 15 pounds, to be engraved with stub attached, stamps and stubs to numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form, each book to contain 400 stamps, 5 stamps on a page, and bound, lettered, and numbered. The 15-pound stamps to be as above, with the addition of nine coupons, attached to each stamp.

Bids are also asked for the ½ to 5-pounds stamps inclusive, to be prepared and bound in book form, as above described, with stubs, but without the coupons.

Specimens of the above-mentioned stamps may be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and sizes and descriptions taken therefrom.

Bidders will state the price per thousand stamps, separately, inclusive and exclusive of paper, deliverable at their place of business, and also at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington. The cost of delivery should be given, both inclusive and exclusive of the cost of packing and boxing. Bids will be made separately for printing in one and two colors. Stamps of Class 1, the principal color to be permanent and the other fugitive. All the other classes mentioned to be printed in permanent colors. The additional cost of printing a tint upon the stamps printed in one color should also be stated.

Bidders will state in their bids the mode of printing proposed by them, whether plate printing or surface printing.

Each bid to be accompanied with a specimen of the style of engraving and the quality of paper proposed to be furnished, and the accepted bidder, before the final consummation of a contract, will be required to furnish proof impressions of the engravings of the several kinds and denominations of stamps.

The contract will require all designs, dies, and plates to be prepared, and dies and plates to be kept bright and sharp, and that new and additional designs, dies, and plates shall be made either for the present kinds and denominations of stamps or others, without charge, at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and all such designs, dies, and plates to be the property of and delivered to the United States Treasury Department, at the termination of the contract, or whenever demanded by said department. That the stamps shall be prepared and delivered of such kinds and denominations, and in such quantities, and at such times, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the time being may direct.

A statement of the numbers of stamps issued during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1870, may be seen at the office of the Commissioner.

And that all measures and precautions which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall deem necessary to take in order to protect the Government against fraud or negligence on the part of the contractor or his employes shall be taken at the proper charge and expense of the contractor. No bids will be considered except from parties who have been, or are, actually engaged in the business of steel engraving and printing, and provided with all the necessary facilities to execute the work promptly and give the requisite protection to the stamps, dies, and plates in their possession.

Parties not known to the Department will furnish proof as to these points. Bidders will state the time from the date of the contract, if awarded, when they will be ready to commence delivering the stamps, and their daily capacity for delivery thereafter.

Bids may be made for any one class of stamps mentioned in this notice, or for all.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons that, in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in such reasonable sum as may be required by the Government for the faithful performance of the contract.

The contract to be made for not less than one year nor more than three years, as may be agreed upon.

In awarding the contract the Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in case it shall appear to be for the interest of the Government to do so.

Proposals should be carefully sealed and marked "Proposals for Revenue Stamps," and addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

C. DELANO,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
October 10, 1870.
Approved—GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
10 13 12t Secretary.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Brussels, Saturday, Oct. 29, at 10 A. M.
Etna (via Halifax), Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 12 noon.
City of Washington, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 2 P. M.
City of Paris, Saturday, Oct. 12, at 8 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$3
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.
THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1870.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insure at lowest rates.
Freight received daily.
State Room accommodations for passengers.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. POSTIER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 8 15

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOWBOAT COMPANY.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.
Captain JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
Office, No. 12 South Wharves Philadelphia. 4 11

SHIPPING.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

VIA SAVANNAH, GA.

FREIGHT WILL BE FORWARDED with our usual despatch to all points on the WESTERN AND ATLANTA, MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON, ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA, ROME, SELMA, ROME AND DALTON, SELMA AND MERIDIAN, VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN, MOBILE AND OHIO, NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROADS, all Landings on the COOSA RIVER.

Through Bills of Lading given, and rates guaranteed to all points in the South and Southwest.

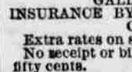
WILLIAM L. JAMES,
General Agent,
10 17 tf No. 130 South THIRD Street.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will not receive freight for Texas ports.

WILLIAM L. JAMES,
9 23 General Agent.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.



PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.

The VAZOO will sail for New Orleans direct, on Tuesday, November 1, at 8 A. M.

The JUNIATA will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on ——, October ——.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to Mobile, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red River freights reshipped at New Orleans without change of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The TONAWANDA will sail for Savannah on Saturday, October

OBITUARY.

Michael William Balfe.

A cable telegram from London announces the death, at the age of 62, of Michael Balfe, the genial, fertile, and popular melodist, whose triumphs are easily traced in *The Bohemian Girl*, *The Rose of Castile*, *Satenella*, *The Siege of Rochelle*, *The Maid of Artois*, *Keolanthe*, "The Light of Other Days," and several other compositions, all of the highest order. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, May 15, 1808. At an early age he evinced a predilection for music, and first attracted the notice of a Mr. Meadows, bandmaster of a regiment then stationed in Wexford. Under the superintendence of this worthy man young Balfe was in a short time enabled to perform airs on the violin with so much taste and such surpassing execution, that a concer to accomplished on that difficult instrument at the age of eight gained him the flattering title of "The little fiddler." This and other evidences of his son's musical genius so far delighted his father that the young aspirant was placed under the guidance of the most accomplished masters, and in a few months so rapid was his proficiency that we find him making his debut at a concert given at the Royal Exchange, in his native city; and in the following year (1817) he composed "The Lover's Mistake," an agreeable ballad sung by Madame Vestris in *Paul Pry*. At the age of fifteen Balfe repaired to London, and for seven years held the position of leading violinist at the oratorios then performing at Drury Lane Theatre. He played solos on alternate nights, and his performances are said not to have been surpassed by the oldest and most experienced artists of the time in the finish and brilliancy of their execution. He was next advanced to the Drury Lane orchestra, and so signalized himself that the conductor, Mr. Thomas Cooke, on several occasions resigned to him his guiding baton. Balfe's first appearance before the public as a singer was at the Norwich Theatre, in 1825, as "Caspar," in the opera of *Der Freischutz*, and although gifted with a voice—a baritone—of great compass and richness, yet, from nervousness and the novelty of the *role*, he made a complete *fiasco*, and for some time became quite dispirited. His laurels, however, were soon after regained at the Italian Opera in Paris, in the character of "Figaro," in the *Barber of Seville*, and with Malibran, Sontag, Persiani, and other brilliant cantatrices, he now personated the leading characters in all the principal operas. Meantime the pen of this gifted man continued to enrich the musical world with an endless variety of compositions, including overtures, choruses, concerted pieces, and, with others, a ballad founded on the nautical adventures of La Perouse, all of which were successfully represented at La Scala, the great Milanese theatre. He is said at this time, too, to have devoted much of his leisure hours to study, and to have taken lessons from Filippo Julios and the celebrated Bordogni. His opera of *Atala* was written about this period, at Paris, and the principal parts were assigned to Nourrit, Malibran, Lerasseur, and Dupont. He next visited Milan, Palermo, and most of the Italian States, performing in all the leading theatres: and while at Bergami he married the *prima donna* Lina Reze.

On his return to London in 1835, Balfe appeared in his own opera, *The Siege of Rochelle*, and in Halevy's *La Juive*, at the Philharmonic Concerts and at Drury Lane Theatre. *The Maid of Artois*, which we have already mentioned, was written for Malibran, and, after sixteen nights' performance, is said to have brought the theatrical treasury $28,000. *The Maid of Artois* was succeeded by *Katherine Grey*, *Sir John Falstaff*, *Les Quatre Fils d'Aymon*, *Keolanthe*, *Joan of Arc*, and *Les Nuits d'Amour*. Not being successful as the lessee of the English Opera House, he engaged as musical composer for Drury Lane, and during the lesseeship of Alfred Bunn produced *The Bohemian Girl* for Mr. Harrison and Miss Rainforth, also *The Daughter of St. Mark*, *The Enchantress*, *L'Etoile de Seville*, and *The Bondman*, and subsequently *The Maid of Honor*, *The Rose of Castile*, which may be ranked with *The Bohemian Girl*, and *Satanella*, which completes the trio of Balfe's most popular works, were both written for Miss Louisa Pyne and Mr. Harrison. The number of his melodies is almost incredible, ranging from "*The Light of Other Days*" to that of "*Come into the Garden, Maud*," all attractive if not intricate, and calculated to strike the popular ear, if not to rivet the attention of the thorough musician. As a composer, Balfe is said to have equalled Bellini and Auber in the spontaneity of his melodies, and, although he has left nothing which deserves to be ranked with the works of the great masters, he has left much which will long maintain its hold upon the popular fancy.

—John B. Alexander, a young Virginian, who passed a favorable examination at the Naval Academy and declined to take the oath on account of conscientious scruples, has returned to his home.

—An attempt was made a few days ago to fix the amusement license of Utica at $15 per night for each travelling entertainment, instead of supplying the aldermen with tickets of admission: but the majority were not in favor of resigning their old privileges, and the matter fell through.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
3 15 BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Manufacture Plain and Galvanized WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers, Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.
WORKS
TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
8 1 No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores)

DRY GOODS.

EVER SINCE 1853
We have been on
Spring Garden Street
We aimed at building up a Large Trade. We have succeeded.
OUR FOUNDATIONS WERE:
FAIRNESS,
POLITENESS,
STEADINESS.
PERSEVERANCE.
Our Present Stock is
Magnificent in Style, Wonderful in Variety, and Very Reasonable indeed in Prices.
Some Specialties.
New and Seasonable Dress Goods.
New and Fashionable Shawls
Rich Black Silks, Poplins and Plaids.
Blankets, Flannels, Cassimeres, Cloths,
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Hdkfs.
Piano Covers, Marseilles Quilts, Kid Gloves, etc.
JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
2 2 thstu PHILADELPHIA.

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECTLY FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.
OFFICE—No. 104 S. FIFTH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, October 20, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 11 o'clock M., on MONDAY, 24th instant, for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Twenty-first street, from West Delancy street, to a point twenty feet north of Pine street; on Thirteenth street, from the sewer in Thompson street to the north curb line of Girard avenue; on Seventeenth street, from the sewer in Arch street southwardly to the line of Chesnut street; on Garden street, from Willow street to the south line of Buttonwood street; on Mount Vernon street, from Twenty-first street to the east line of Twenty-second street; on Norris street, eastward from Gunner's Run to depression west of Richmond street. The above named sewers to be three feet in the clear inside diameter; and a two and a half feet sewer on Leaf street, from Orange street to Locust street, with such man-holes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the Sewers herein advertised are to be completed on or before the 31st day of December, 1870. And the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said Sewers to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordinance, to be paid by the city; and the contractor will be required to keep the street and sewer in good order for three years after the sewer is finished.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8, 1866.

Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860.

If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next lowest bidder.

Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

The Department of Highways reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All bidders may be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. No allowance will be made for rock excavation, except by special contract.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
10 21 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

LUMBER.

1870 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1870

1870 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1870

1870 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1870

1870 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1870

1870 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1870

1870 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS, HICKORY. 1870

1870 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1870

1870 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1870

1870 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1870
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11 5 No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼ SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY,
Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
5 31 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St.

United States Builders' Mill,
FIFTEENTH Street, Below Market.

ESLER & BROTHER,
PROPRIETORS.
Wood Mouldings, Brackets and General Turning Work, Hand-rail Balusters and Newel Posts. [9 1 3m
A LARGE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND.

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts
ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS. 4

FINANCIAL

A DESIRABLE
Safe Home Investment
THE
Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company
Offer $1,200,000 Bonds, bearing 7 Per Cent. Interest in Gold, Secured by a
First and Only Mortgage.
The Bonds are issued in
$1000s, $500s and $200s.
The Coupons are payable in the city of Philadelphia on the first days of April and October,
Free of State and United States Taxes.
The price at present is
90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
This Road, with its connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lewistown, brings the Anthracite Coal Fields 67 MILES nearer the Western and Southwestern markets. With this advantage it will control that trade. The Lumber Trade, and the immense and valuable deposit of ores in this section, together with the thickly peopled district through which it runs, will secure it a very large and profitable trade.
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
6 9 tf4p PHILADELPHIA.

A LEGAL INVESTMENT
FOR
Trustees, Executors and Administrators.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
$2,000,000
OF THE
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s
GENERAL MORTGAGE
Six Per Cent. Bonds
at 95
And Interest Added to the Date of Purchase.
All Free from State Tax, and Issued in Sums of $1000.
These bonds are coupon and registered, interest on the former payable January and July 1; on the latter April and October 1, and by an act of the Legislature, approved April 1, 1870, are made a LEGAL INVESTMENT for Administrators, Executors, Trustees, etc. For further particulars apply to
Jay Cooke & Co.,
E. W. Clark & Co.,
W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen,
C. & H. Borie. 10 1 1m*

UNITED STATES SECURITIES
Bought, Sold and Exchanged on Most Liberal Terms.
GOLD
Bought and Sold at Market Rates.
COUPONS CASHED
Pacific Railroad Bonds
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission Only.
Accounts received and Interest allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.
DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 South THIRD Street.
6 11 PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
NOVEMBER COUPONS WANTED.
City Warrants
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
No. 50 South THIRD Street,
8 26 PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.
TO TRUSTEES AND EXECUTORS.
The cheapest investment authorized by law are
General Mortgage Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
APPLY TO
D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

Wilmington and Reading
RAILROAD
Seven Per Cent. Bonds,
FREE OF TAXES.
We are offering $200,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company
AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
For the convenience of investors these Bonds are issued in denominations of
$1000s, $500s, and 100s.
The money is required for the purchase of additional Rolling Stock and the full equipment of the Road.
The road is now finished, and doing a business largely in excess of the anticipations of its officers.
The trade offering necessitates a large additional outlay for rolling stock, to afford full facilities for its prompt transaction, the present rolling stock not being sufficient to accommodate the trade.
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
5 5 PHILADELPHIA.

JAY COOKE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON,
BANKERS,
AND
Dealers in Government Securities.
Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Reliable Railroad Bonds for investment.
Pamphlets and full information given at our office,
No. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. [10 1 3m

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
F. F. KELLY & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver and Government Bonds
At Closest Market Rates,
N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.
Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc etc. 9 25

ELLIOTT & BURN
BANKERS
No. 109 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD BILLS, ETC.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND ISSUE COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
ISSUE TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT ON LONDON AND PARIS, available throughout Europe.
Will collect all Coupons and Interest free of charge for parties making their financial arrangements with us. 4 26 f

FOR SALE.
Six Per Cent. Loan of the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania,
FREE OF ALL TAXES,
At 85, and Accrued Interest.
These Bonds are made absolutely secure by act of Legislature compelling the city to levy sufficient tax to pay interest and principal.
P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 39 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
5 PHILADELPHIA

SILVER
FOR SALE.
C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 20 South THIRD Street,
4 15 PHILADELPHIA.

203 203
HARRISSON GRAMBO,
BANKER.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.
ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL RELIABLE SECURITIES.
COLLECTIONS MADE EVERYWHERE.
REAL ESTATE COLLATERAL LOANS NEGOTIATED. [8 27 6m
No. 203 S. SIXTH St., Philada.

Edmund D. Randolph & Co.
(FORMERLY Smith, Randolph & Co.) PHILA. & N.Y.
Bankers, 3 Nassau St. N. York
Dealers in U.S. Bonds, Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges, issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany and Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS AT SEVENTY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA, AT NINETY-FIVE AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
CORNER THIRD AND CHESNUT,
10 19 tf PHILADELPHIA.

IOWA BONDS.
KEOKUK, MUSCATINE, DUBUQUE, LEE COUNTY,
And other Iowa bonds (city or county) bought at best rates.
BOWARD DARLINGTON,
10 10 1m No. 147 South FOURTH Street.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD—GREAT TRUNK LINE from Philadelphia to the interior of Pennsylvania, the Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Cumberland, and Wyoming Valleys, the North, Northwest, and the Canadas.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT
Of Passenger Trains, May 16, 1870.

Leaving the Company's Depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7·30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate stations, and Allentown. Returning, leaves Reading at 6·35 P. M.; arrives in Philadelphia at 9·25 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8·15 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc.

The 7·30 A. M. train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the 8·15 A. M. train connects with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira; etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehana trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M. for Reading Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc.; connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc

POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Pottstown at 6·25 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·00 P. M.; arrives in Pottstown at 6·15 P. M.

READING AND POTTSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Pottsville at 5·40 A. M. and 4·20 P. M., and Reading at 7·30 A. M. and 6·35 P. M., stopping at all way stations; arrive in Philadelphia at 10·20 A. M. and 9·25 P. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 6·15 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7·55 P. M., and at Pottsville at 9·40 P. M.

Morning Express trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 9 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon Express trains leave Harris-burg at 2·50 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·50 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 7·00 P. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7·15 A. M. and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·35 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·25 P. M.

Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·30 noon, for Reading and all way stations; leaves Pottsville at 5·40 A. M., connecting at Reading with accommodation train for Philadelphia and fill way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8 A. M.; returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M. These trains connect both ways with Sunday trains on Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M., 12·30, and 4·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. Returning from Downingtown at 6·20 A. M., 12·45, and 5·15 P. M.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

Passengers for Schwenksville take 7·30 A. M., 12·30, and 5·15 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Schwenksville at 6·45 and 8·05 A. M., 12 45 noon, and 4·15 P. M. Stage lines for various points in Perkiomen Valley connect with trains at Collegeville and Schwenksville.

COLEBROOKDALE RAILROAD.

Passengers for Mount Pleasant and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Mt. Pleasant at 7·00 and 11·00 A. M.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leave New York at 9·00 A. M. and 5·00 P. M., passing Reading at 1·45 and 10·05 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg at 5·35 A. M. and 3·50 A. M., passing Reading at 7·23 A. M. and 10·40 A. M., arriving at New York 12·05 noon and 3·50 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

A Mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M. and 2·50 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 6·30 and 11·30 A. M. and 4·50 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 3·35 A M., and 1·40 and 4 50 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 8·55 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 12·05 noon for Pinegrove, Tremont, and Brookside, returning from Harrisburg at 3 40 P. M., from Brookside at 3 45 P. M., and from Tremont at 6·25 A. M. and 5·05 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to Reading and intermediate stations, good for one day only, and sold by Morning Accommodation Market Train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia, good for one day only, are sold at Pottsville and intermediate stations by Reading and Pottsville and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.—At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.—Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $47·00 each, for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS.—For one, two, three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS from Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fares, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

FREIGHT.—Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new freight depot, Broad and Willow streets.

MAILS close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 8 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2 15 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Philadelphia daily at 4·35 A. M., 12·30 noon, 8 and 7·15 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and points beyond.

BAGGAGE.—Dungan's Express will collect baggage for all trains leaving Philadelphia Depot. Orders can be left at No. 226 S. FOURTH Street, or at the Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1870, trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, from depot of P., W. & B. R. R. Company, corner Broad street and Washington avenue—
For PORT DEPOSIT at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.
For OXFORD, at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M. and 7 P. M.
For CHADD'S FORD AND CHESTER CREEK R. R. at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.
Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.
Trains leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M. and 4·30 P. M., leaving Oxford at 6·05 A. M., and leaving Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M., connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with WILMINGTON & READING R. R. 4 4

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

Peremptory Sale of Oil Paintings.

Mr. Charles F. Haseltine
Will sell his magnificent and new collection of
Oil Paintings at Public Sale,
ON THE EVENINGS OF
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, October 27 and 28, at 8 o'clock,
The Sale will take place at his Galleries,
No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET,
Where the Paintings are now on FREE EXHIBITION.
The sale will include Tissot's great Painting of "THE DANCE OF DEATH," and Hue's beautiful Picture of a LADIES' RESTAURANT IN PARIS, and specimens by

Schroyer,	Vibert,	Fauvelet,
Pecrus,	Kraus,	Brendell,
Van der Venne,	Koch,	Hamon,
Daubigny,	Sistery,	Hue,
Worms,	A. Weber,	P. Weber,
Lanfant de Metz,	Dargelas,	Baron,
Pasini,	Schaefels,	Shayer,
Meyerheim,	Callie,	Lasalle,
W. T. Richards,	E. L. Henry,	Autray,
Veron,	Rene Menard,	etc. etc.

Also, eleven Paintings, sold by order of the Assignees of Joseph B. Hildeburn. 10 19 9t

SUPERIOR DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS.
On Saturday Afternoon,
October 22, at 3 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, Dutch Flower Roots, Hyacinths, etc. 10 21 2t

Sale No. 282 S. Third street.
ELEGANT FURNITURE, MEYER PIANOFORTE, 4 FRENCH PLATE MANTEL MIRRORS, 2 VERY LARGE CHANDELIERS, HANDSOME BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
October 25, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the entire elegant furniture. See catalogues. 10 22 2t

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS,
October 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, will include:—
CATHARINE, No. 1722—Genteel Dwelling.
READING TURNPIKE, Chesnut Hill—Stone Dwelling, Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shops, Stable, and 5 acres.
MOUNT AIRY, Twenty-second ward—"Titlow Farm," 39 acres, 20 acres, and 22 acres. See plan.
MONTGOMERY AVENUE, S. E. Belgrade—Lot.
RACE, No. 935—Modern Residence.
TWENTY-THIRD (North), No. 238—Large Buildings, Lots, etc.
TWENTIETH (North), No. 714—Modern Residence.
CORINTHIAN AVENUE, No. 731—Modern Residence.
FRANKFORD ROAD, No. 2936—Elegant Residence.
FRANKFORD ROAD, No. 2938—Elegant Residence.
SPRUCE, No. 308—Valuable Residence.
SECOND (North), No. 441—Store and Dwelling.
WASHINGTON AVENUE, east of Ninth—Desirable Lot.
MAIDEN and FRANKFORD ROAD, N. W. corner—Tavern and Dwelling.
FRONT (North), Nos. 958 and 962—Large Lot.
CHESNUT, No. 1223—Valuable Buildings.
MARKET, No. 3424—Tavern and Dwelling.
LOMBARD, No. 2002—Modern Dwelling.
WEST DELANCEY PLACE, No. 2118—Modern Residence.
REDWOOD, No. 437—Modern Dwelling.
GROUND-RENTS, $30, $45, $45 a year.
For account Walnut Land Company.
Lots Sansom, Locust, Fifty-fourth, Irvin, Church, Spruce, and Fifty-first streets. See plan.
Also S. W. Butler's interest in the *Medical and Surgical Reporter and Half Yearly Compendium of the Medical Sciences.*

STOCKS.
146 shares Lehigh Valley Railroad.
100 shares Union Canal, preferred.
6 shares Western National Bank.
3 shares Pennsylvania Co. for Insurance on Lives.
61 shares Central Transportation Co.
100 shares Old Township Line Road Co.
32 shares Chespeake and Delaware Canal Co.
8 shares Kensington and New Jersey Ferry Co.
8 shares Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
5 shares Academy of Music, with ticket.
150 shares Pennsylvania Canal Co.
24 shares Pennsylvania Steel Co.
Catalogues now ready. 10 21 3t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.
Sale at No. 1117 Chesnut street.
STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY WORK, OF MESSRS. A. & H. LEJAMBRE.
On Thursday Morning,
Oct. 27, at 11 o'clock, at No. 1117 Chesnut street (Girard Row), will be sold a portion of the stock of splendid first-class Cabinet Furniture of Messrs. A. & H. Lejambre. 10 21 5t

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.
LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS.
On Monday Morning,
October 24, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 10 18 5t
Also,
A LARGE SPECIAL SALE OF DRESS GOODS, by order of
Messrs. Henry Barbey & Co.,
being the balance of the importation. Comprising
Rolled silk chaine poplins.
Flat-folded silk chaine poplins.
Rolled silk chaine epinglines.
Flat-folded silk chaine epinglines.
Colored ottomans.
We beg to call the attention of the trade to this their closing sale.
We will also add 3 cases French merinoes; also, empress cloths, all-wool plaids, fancy dress goods, 25 pieces mantilla velvets, 100 pieces Lyons silks, satins, shawls, 75 pieces millinery velvet, millinery goods, etc.
Also, 500 cartons ribbons, by order of two leading importing houses. 10 21

SALE OF 2,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, HATS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
October 25, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 10 19 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On Thursday Morning,
Oct. 27, on four months' credit. [10 21 5t

IMPORTANT SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
October 28, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces Ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings; oil cloths, rugs, etc. 10 22 5t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.)
No. 704 Chesnut st., rear entrance from Minor.
CHANGE OF DAY.
Our Regular Weekly Sales at the Auction Rooms will hereafter be held
EVERY MONDAY.
Sale at the Auction Room, No. 704 Chesnut street.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ELEGANT FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, Fireproof Safes, Silver Safe, made by Farrel & Herring; handsome Wilton, Velvet, and Brussels Carpets, etc.
On Monday Morning,
October 24, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms, by catalogue, an excellent assortment of superior household furniture and other goods. 1t

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS, CASH AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 230 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street.
Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge. 11 24 5

LARGE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS, UMBRELLAS, HATS, CAPS, ETC.
On Thursday Morning,
Oct. 27, 1870, commencing at 10 o'clock, on two months' credit. 10 22 4t

FURS, FURS, FURS.
Fifth large trade sale of American and imported furs, etc.
On Friday Morning,
Oct. 28, at 10 o'clock,
ROBES, ROBES,
Also, 100 wolf, fox, bear, Angora, buffalo and other robes. 10 22 5t

CONCERT HALL AUCTION ROOMS, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street.
T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER.
Personal attention given to sales of household furniture at dwellings.
Public sales of furniture at the Auction Rooms, No. 1219 Chesnut street, every Monday and Thursday.
For particulars see "Public Ledger."
N. B.—A superior class of furniture at private sale

JOSEPH PENNEY
AUCTIONEER,
No. 1307 CHESNUT STREET. [6 28 tf

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Condition of the Trade—The Workingmen's Party and the Miners—Quotations, Etc.

The trade is still unchanged in many particulars. The supply, though somewhat smaller, is still in advance of the demand. Prices have consequently been tending weaker. The merchants are waiting patiently for cold weather to produce a change in the aspect of affairs. But while a better demand will undoubtedly set in with the coming winter, it will not do to reckon too much on an extraordinary market.

It is generally thought that the condition of the money market and business generally has kept consumers from buying until they will be driven to it at the very last minute by the cold weather. Such, however, is not generally the case. Many buyers, especially those who use a reasonable quantity, have taken warning by the notices published in the various papers several weeks ago, telling them that it was to their interest to buy early, as coal would undoubtedly be higher in the later months. These consumers, on the strength of this and further advice, have not rushed headlong into the market and bought promiscuously, thus producing high prices at once, but have been slowly and surely for some time past been buying and laying in their winter's supply. Thus, while there has been but little effect felt by the trade, on account of the increased tonnage, and also on account or the length of time in which the gradual demand was being made, the city consumers generally have made themselves ready for winter and are now independent of any rise in prices. Of course an increased demand will come with the winter months, but it will come mainly from the small consumers who will make their influence felt upon the retail dealers; but this increase will not be greater than in former years, and very probably will not be as great.

The miners of Schuylkill are evidently bent upon turning their association into a political organization. If this is perfectly accomplished, then look out for its downfall or paralyzation. At a meeting of the Anti-Coolie League held lately in this city, a representative was present from the W. B. A., who expressed himself and those represented by him as favorable to the idea of the League of forming a workingmen's political party. Should such a party be formed the effects would be worse than ever upon the miners. Besides, their only strength would be in working in favor of reform, and a party with this object in view, a reform, not a workingmen's party, would consist not only of workingmen, but many others who are besides liberal minded and opposed to the short-sighted moves for which the representatives of workingmen's trades unions are remarkable. By a move in this direction nothing would be gained in the way they now desire, but a more liberal party might be started which better men in the end might take hold of and work to the best interests of the miners, but in a directly opposite way to what the miners themselves would work it.

There is still some talk of trouble in Schuylkill on the basis question, though probably the talk means nothing more than a discontent which will amount to nothing.

At Mauch Chunk during the week there were transported south by all routes 117,367·12 tons against 121,776·13 tons the previous week, a decrease for the present week of 4409·01 tons. In the corresponding week of 1869, 61,277·09 tons were sent, an increase for 1870 of 56,090·03 tons.

Coastwise freights at this port have been good, and the supply of vessels is about equal to the wants of the trade.

The following are the prices of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond for shipments east of Bordentown and south of Cape Henry, and to points along the line of the Delaware and Raritan Canal:—

Schuylkill Red Ash, $4·90@5; do. White Ash, Steamboat, $4@4·15; do. do. Broken, $4·15@4·25; do. do. Egg, $4·60@4·75; do. do. Stove, $4·80@4·90; do. do. Chestnut, $3·60@3·80; Shenandoah Broken, $4·25; do. Egg, $4·75; do. Stove, $4·90; do. Chestnut, $3·80.

The following are the current rates of freight from Port Richmond for the week ending Oct. 21:—Bangor, $2 25@2·30; Bath, $2·35; Portland, $2·25; South Amesbury, $2·75; Boston, $2 25@2 30; Old Cambridge, $2·50; Dighton, $2; Fall River, $2; Lynn, $2 50; New Bedford, $2; Roxbury, $2·40; Salem, $2·25; Newport, $2; Providence, $2; Allen's Point and tow, $2; New London and tow, $2; Brooklyn, $1·35; Greenport, $2; New York, $1·35; West Chester, $1·35; Jersey City, $1·35; Georgetown, $1·35@1·40; Washington, $1 40; Petersburg, $1·85; Wilmington, N. C., $1·25; Savannah, $2·25.

AUDITORS APPOINTED.—The following-named gentlemen have been appointed in the Court of Common Pleas or the Orphans' Court, in and for the city and county of Philadelphia, auditors in the estates to which their names respectively are attached:—

J. Cooke Longstreth, Esq., to audit, etc., the accounts of Thomas J. Martin, assignee of the assigned estate of James Eccles.

Inman Horner, Esq., to audit, etc., the accounts of John Bellangee Cox and Joseph A. Stallman, administrators of the estate of Ann Matilda Stallman, deceased.

Samuel Wagner, Jr., Esq., to audit, etc., the accounts of Isabella Cauffman, Meyer Gans, and Wolf Steppacher, executors of the will of Marcus Cauffman, deceased.

Joseph H. Clay, Esq., to audit, etc., the accounts of the late William F. Judson, Esq., deceased, who was administrator de bonis non, etc., and trustee under the will of the late Mrs. Martha Nixon, deceased, as filed by his executor, Dr. Oliver A. Judson.

George Biddle, Esq., to audit, etc., the accounts of William S. Vaux, surviving executor of George Vaux, deceased.

J. C. F. Erichson, Esq., to audit, etc., the accounts of Agnes Jackson, administratrix, etc., of Mary Jackson, deceased, filed by John C. Browne, executor of Agnes Jackson, deceased.

William B. Dayton, Esq., to audit, etc., the accounts of Augusta Amelia Player and Henry McAllister, Jr., administrators of the estate of John Player, deceased.

In the District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, James H. Castle, Esq., has been appointed an auditor to distribute the funds arising from Sheriff's sale of the real estate under the writs of the Pennsylvania Insurance Annuity and Trust Company. Alexander B. Carver, Letitia Canning, and Mary Wagner vs. Ellen Murtland, administratrix of John Murtland, deceased. The property consisted of seven houses in German street, two on Washington avenue, and two on Front street.

BANKRUPTCY CASES.—In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, before Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge, John Hess, No. 30 South Queen street, Lancaster City, has been appointed assignee of John Wittlinger, of Lancaster city, who has been adjudged a bankrupt. John A. Scanlan, No. 32 North Fifth street, and W. W. Montgomery, No. 227 South Sixth street, have been appointed assignees of E. N. Cohn, of Philadelphia, who has also been adjudged a bankrupt. On Wednesday next, the 26th instant, the Court will sit to hear and adjudge bankruptcy cases, when among others that will be presented will be the petition of the trustees in the estate of Messrs. E. A. Souder & Co., which is No. 1225 on the list; the case of Isaac Stupp for cause, No. 1248; the case of Stephen McKenney, for cause, No. 1246; Israel Allen, for cause, No. 125; John Holtzman, for cause, No. 1229; C. C. Hoagland vs. Wood, No. 43; Miller, Son & Roads, No. 232; Messrs. Gans, Bierbaum & Co., No. 1227.

NOTICES OF WIDOWS' ALLOWANCES.—The following named ladies have given notice by their respective attornies, whose names we append, that they have filed in the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia their petition for allowances each of three hundred dollars worth of personal property, under the provisions of the act of Assembly approved the 14th of April, 1851, and the several supplements thereto, and that they will be approved by the court unless exceptions thereto shall be filed before the day of hearing here stated:—

Mrs. Mary Ann Perry, widow of John Perry, by her attorney, John J. Ridgway, Jr., Esq.

Mrs. Ellen E. Girard, widow of John Augustus Girard, by her attorney, Emanuel Key, Esq.

Mrs. Lavinia Evans, widow of David Evans, by her attorney, George H. Earle, Esq.

The first named case will be heard Saturday, Nov. 5. The other two on next Saturday.

A LITTLE MORE LAW.—The following named gentlemen have read carefully the precepts of Blackstone and other doctors of laws, and now give forth to the world the announcement that they have studied with the gentlemen named as required by the rules of the Court and the acts of Assembly, and are prepared to be examined for admission to practise as attorneys in the Common Pleas and District Courts on next Thursday, at the hour of 4 o'clock P. M., in the Law Library, on their moral, literary, and legal attainments before Messrs. Hazlehurst, Townsend, Latta, Fell, Paschall, Gross, Spiese, Oehlschlager, and J. D. Meredith. The names of the novices are Messrs. Eugene Y. Johnson and A. H. Shearer, who have studied with Theodore Cuyler, Esq.; Mr. Franklin Swayne, who have studied with Charles E. Lex, Esq.; and Mr. John S. McKinlay, a student in the office of John P. O'Neill, Esq.

DIVORCE CASES.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the city and county, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Saunders gives notice to William Saunders that the Court has fixed next Saturday to grant a rule for a divorce, and Mrs. Byltz gives notice to Augustus Byltz that additional questions have been filed in her application. The trade in divorce cases is much injured by the cheapness and ease with which they can be procured in Western cities, and some enterprising lawyers from Illinois employ canvassers to go from house to house peddling divorces without publicity in ten days' time for ten dollars. This must reduce the fees derived from this lucrative practice, and as the ground of divorce can be alleged want of pleasure in the society of the respondent, or any other good reason, the advantage is much on the side of the Western jurists.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon today was 235, being a decrease of 4 over those of last week and an increase of 2 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 132 were adults; 103 were minors; 176 were born in the United States; 48 were foreign; 19 were people of color; 10 were unknown; 5 from the Almshouse; 10 were from the country; 126 were males; 109 females; 60 boys; and 43 girls. Of this number, 38 died of consumption of the lungs; 9 of diptheria; 11 of croup; 9 of disease of the heart; 10 of debility; 9 of inflammation; 10 of marasmus.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		Wards.	
First	5	Sixteenth	3
Second	9	Seventeenth	14
Third	6	Eighteenth	5
Fourth	7	Nineteenth	20
Fifth	12	Twentieth	14
Sixth	3	Twenty-first	2
Seventh	14	Twenty-second	14
Eighth	1	Twenty-third	8
Ninth	5	Twenty-fourth	8
Tenth	9	Twenth-fifth	7
Eleventh	5	Twenth-sixth	10
Twelfth	4	Twenty-seventh	10
Thirteenth	4	Twenty-eighth	4
Fourteenth	7	Unknown	10
Fifteenth	15		
Total			235

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT—DOINGS OF RIVER THIEVES.—About 3 o'clock this morning thieves boarded the schooner Eagle, of Baltimore, lying at Spruce street wharf, and made their way into the forecastle, where they encountered two colored men. The latter they threatened to kill if they gave any alarm. The captain of the boat hearing a noise hastened to the deck, and ascertaining the cause immediately cried "murder!" Officers English, Clawson, and Kuhn, who were standing on Delaware avenue, ran down the wharf just in time to see the thieves pushed out of the dock in a skiff. One of the pirates raised up in the boat and fired five shots at the policemen. The latter returned the compliment, and for a time a spirited engagement was carried on. The last seen of the thieves they were pushing for the Jersey shore. It is not known whether any of them were shot.

A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—A colored man named Elias Wallace was arrested yesterday for disorderly conduct and taken to the Third District Station House, where he was searched. On his person was found a letter from his brother, urging him to leave the country for crimes committed around Fort Clinton. Wallace was subsequently released on bail. He had no sooner left the station house than a despatch was received from Reading, Pa., asking the authorities to hold Wallace for committing an outrageous assault upon a white girl. Lieutenant Fox at once set about rearresting Wallace, and after a search he found him on board the steamer Wyoming, lying at Queen street wharf, and arrested him. Alderman Carpenter committed the prisoner to await the call of the Reading authorities.

GO AND LISTEN.—Two of the most interesting lectures ever delivered in Philadelphia will be given in the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Chestnut street, west of Eighteenth, next Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"Oriental and Bible Lands;" illustrated by costumes, diagrams, charts, maps, dress, implements, and other memorials, in a truly graphic and entertaining manner, by Hon. I. S. Diehl. The admission to each lecture will be only thirty-five cents, and a matinee will be given on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for children, the admission to which will be twenty-five cents.

GERMANTOWN POOR HOUSE PROPERTY SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE.—The Poor House property on Rittenhouse street, Germantown, was sold at public sale on Thursday afternoon. The ground was disposed of in five lots. The first lot, 42 by 162 feet, at the corner of Rittenhouse and Adams streets, sold at $2·10 per foot; the second lot, of the same size, with a stone house upon it, the steward's former residence, sold for $2100; the third lot, of the same size, with a stone barn upon it, brought $1375; the fourth lot, 65 feet on front, 74 on back, and 162 in length, containing the Poor House building proper, brought $2400; the fifth lot, a narrow strip, sold for $305.

MEETING OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.—The ninth general meeting of the American Social Science Association will be held next week, beginning on Tuesday morning, and continuing until Thursday evening, in the hall of the Department of Arts of the University of Pennsylvania. There will be an opening address by Hon. William Strong, the Chairman of the Philadelphia branch, and three essays will be read at each session. There will be two sessions daily.

HABEAS CORPUS CASES.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions the following habeas corpus applications were on the trial list for a hearing this morning:—Dr. W. W. H. Neville, George Black, John S. Cropley, John Caine, Milton Holt, Dr. Oliver W. Reid, E. V. Machette, Jr., John Omvine, Eliza, Gardener, Michael Buggy, Rhodes, and others. Some of these cases will attract considerable attention.

DISHONEST EMPLOYE.—Mary Miller, colored, was taken into custody yesterday upon the charge of the larceny of bed clothing, etc., from the residence of Mrs. Yerkes, No. 1114 Spring Garden street, where she was employed as adomestic. Mary had a hearing before Alderman Massey and was committed in default of $600 bail.

INDECENT ASSAULT.—Patrick Govey was arrested yesterday upon the charge of attempting an indecent assault upon a little girl aged 12 years, residing in the neighborhood of Thirteenth and Reed streets. The prisoner had a hearing before Alderman Bonsall and was committed for trial.

CASUALTY.—This morning, Margaret Batesbury, aged ten years, was struck on the head by some machinery while working in a mill at Twenty-first and Lombard streets. She sustained such injuries that her life is despaired of. She was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

EXAMINER APPOINTED.—General Charles H. T. Collis has been appointed by the Supreme Court at Nisi Prius examiner in an equity suit relative to the title of Joseph E. Devitt in the property No. 427 Walnut street.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Patrick Murphy, for assault and battery on a citizen at Second and Vine streets, was yesterday arrested and held to bail in the sum of $600.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$1000 W Jersey R 7s. 94		$1000 Leh R in.....	89
$700 City 6s, New..		100 sh Leh Nav.b60.	32½
va ctfs..102½		200 do.....b60.	32¾
$2000 Cam & Am 6s		200 do.....b30.	32¾
2dys.... 92¾		200 sh Read R.....	50½
$8000 C & Am 6s, 89		400 do.....	50½
Tuesday.. 92¾		100 do....b5&l.	50½
$2000 do ,Wedn. 92¾		100 do.....	50¼
$2000 O C & A R R 7s 80		2 sh Penna R....	60

SECOND BOARD.

$1000 O C & A bds.. 80		16 sh Mech Bank..	33
$2000 Pa 6s, 3d se...			

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE GOOD will and fixtures of a first-class bar-room and boarding-house. Apply No. 420 N. TWENTY-SECOND Street. 1t

FREE NIGHT SCHOOL FOR ARTISANS.—This School will opened at the CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, S. E. corner of BROAD and GREEN Streets, on TUESDAY, November 1, 1870, at 7 P. M. Applications will be received at the School on the evenings of Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, October 25, 27, and 28, from 7 to 8 o'clock. Applicants must be 18 years of age or over, and must be either apprentices or actually employed as artisans. The departments will be Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, Practical Mathematics, Drawing, Steam Engineering, Business Forms and Penmanship, and Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.
10 22 stu2t G. I. RICHE, Principal.

WANTS.

WANTED—A BLANK BOOK FINISHER. Wm. F. MURPHY'S SONS, 1t No. 339 CHESNUT Street.

WANTED.—TWO OR THREE PLEASANT COMmunicating offices on second floor, below Third and Fifth, Market and Walnut streets. Address Box 1629, stating location and rent. 10 21 3t*

WHO WAS SHE? 1t Inquire at the Book Stores.

WHO WAS SHE? 1t Inquire at the Book Stores.

WHO WAS SHE? 1t Inquire at the Book Stores.

BIG FOOT WALLACE 1t For sale at the Book Stores.

BIG FOOT WALLACE. 1t For sale at the Book Stores.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS,
Engraved in new and handsome styles.
FINE STATIONERY.
Arms, Monograms, Illuminating, Etc.
DREKA,
No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tuths8p PHILADELPHIA.

THIRD EDITION

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Conflicting Stories from Paris.

Bazaine Marching on Paris

And Yet Shot by His Soldiers.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Health of Senator Cameron.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Conflicting Stories from Metz.

TOURS, Oct. 22.—[Special to New York *Telegram.*]—The Government is informed that Metz was successfully evacuated, and that Bazaine is marching on Paris, having cut through the Prussian lines. Per contra, it is asserted that the Republic was proclaimed at Metz, and Bazaine, while trying to repress the movement, was shot by his own men.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Hon. Edward McPherson.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A letter received here from Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, dated Gettysburg yesterday, says, in noticing certain reports concerning his health:—"I have been unwell much of the summer, but am recruiting very rapidly, and am better better now than at any time within the year."

The Reported Illness of Senator Cameron.

Despatch to Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The information that Senator Cameron was stricken with paralysis at his hotel in Baltimore yesterday was communicated to the President and Cabinet by a prominent political friend of these gentlemen. But telegrams to-day denying the truth of the report afford much gratification to the Senator's friends.

The Baltimore *Sun* to-day in a note to a despatch from Washington, remarks that Senator Cameron was not prostrated. His physician simply advised quiet for a day or two and rest at home, whither he went on the Northern Central train.

The *Chronicle* this morning says the Senator on Wednesday was out early, paid his respects to the President, visited the departments, and called to see his friends generally, and throughout Thursday was in good health and cheerful.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Cotton steady; sales of 2000 bales uplands at 16½c.; Orleans, 16¼c. Flour firm; sales of 9000 barrels State at $5·30@6·20; Ohio at $5·75@6·65; Western at $5·30@6 75; Southern at $5·85@8·75. Wheat firm and advanced 1c.; sales of 52,000 bushels No. 1 at $1·35@136 for new; winter red Western at $1·38@1·41; white Michigan at $1·50. Corn quiet; sales of 24,000 bushels mixed Western at 82½@83c. Oats unchanged; sales of 26,000 bushels. Beef quiet. Pork dull. Lard quiet. Whisky quiet at 94½@95c.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Cotton quiet and steady at 15¾c. Flour steady, with an improved demand at yesterday's figures. Wheat steady; Maryland amber, $1·65@1·70; good to prime, $1·40@1·60; common to fair, $1·20@1·35; Western, $1·33@1·37. Corn dull; white, 70@90c.; yellow, 75@84c.; mixed Western, 70@78c. Oats, 48@50c. Rye dull at 75@85c. Mess Pork quiet at $27. Bacon very firm and scarce; rib sides, 18¾@18¾c.; clear do., 18¾@19c.; shoulders, 15@15¾c; hams, 25c. Lard quiet at 17c. Whisky lower at 94c.

IN THE DEPTHS.

The Fatal Accident at the Hoosac Tunnel.

The fact that three men had been drowned in the Hoosac tunnel on Tuesday afternoon has been reported by telegraph. We glean further particulars concerning the terrible affair from the Troy *Times* of Wednesday evening. It seems that operations upon the bed of the tunnel from the bottom of the shaft had been suspended for some time in order to enlarge the sides of the shaft so that the buckets could pass each other in ascending and descending, and in consequence of this suspension the pit became filled with water to the depth of several feet. Yesterday Cornelius Redding, foreman of the shaft, James James, master mechanic, Martin Sewell, boss of one shift of men, and a Mr. Stevens, stepped into a bucket to test the fastenings of a new rope to the drum above. Upon reaching the third floor from the bottom Mr. Redding requested Stevens to step out, as everything was safe about the bucket, and he did so, the act providentially saving his life. The others continued their descent, and when about forty-five feet below the point where Stevens stepped out of the bucket the staple connecting the rope with the drum drew out, and the three men were precipitated into the water below a distance of forty feet. No help could be extended to them, and they were drowned almost immediately. Mr. Redding leaves a wife and one child, James a wife and two children, and Jewell a wife and several children. These men were all very valuable in their several capacities, and their loss is severely felt.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST STYLE.

VISITING CARDS. VISITING CARDS.
One Quire French Paper with Envelopes to match, in a neat box, stamped, only 30 cents.
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Copying Books, 300 pages..... $1·50
Do. do. 1000 do. ..... 2·50

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Stationer, Engraver, Envelope, and Blank Book Manufacturer, Steam-Power Printer,
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LEHIGH COAL,
ALSO
WYOMING, SCHUYLKILL,
AND
LORBERRY.
DEPOT, No. 927 North NINTH Street, below Girard avenue.
Office, corner SIXTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets. 10 22 smw 8ptf

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, October 17, 1870, Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—
FROM PHILADELPHIA
For West Chester at 7·45 and 11·20 A. M., 2·30, 6·15, and 11·30 P. M. Stops at all stations.
For West Chester at 4·40 P. M. This train stops only at stations between Media and West Chester (Greenwood excepted).
For B. C. Junction at 4·10 P. M. Stops at all stations.
FOR PHILADELPHIA
From West Chester at 6·30 and 10·45 A. M., 1·55, 4·55, and 6·55 P. M. Stops at all stations.
From West Chester at 7·55 A. M. This train stops only at stations between West Chester and Media (Greenwood excepted).
From B. C. Junction at 8·40 A. M. Stops at all stations.
ON SUNDAY—Leave Philadelphia at 8·30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave West Chester at 7·55 A. M. and 4 P. M.
10 14 W. C. WHEELER, Superintendent.

FOURTH EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Important Treasury Statements.

Presidential Appointments.

Mr. Delano and the Cabinet.

LATER CABLE REPORTS.

The Advance on Amiens

American Ambulance Corps.

Prussia Dispenses with its Services

FROM EUROPE.

Prussia and Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 22.—The Belgian *Moniteur* officially denies that the Government has received any note from Prussia complaining of the tone of the Belgium press, or that there is any lack of cordiality in the relations between the two countries.

The Advance on Amiens.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A despatch from Amiens dated to-day announces that the Prussians are only three kilometres distant. Every preparation has been made to defend the town. A special train laden with munitions of war passed through Amiens to-day from Lille, going to Rouen.

General Bourbaki

is expected to leave Lille to-day for the same destination. He has sixty thousand men under his command.

The correspondent of the *Morning Standard* says

The American Ambulance Corps

has been given to understand by the Prussians that its aid is not wanted.

A despatch from Tours, dated October 21, 10 P. M., says

The Papal Nuncio

has arrived in that city.

M. Keratry has also arrived from Madrid. His mission there was to ask material aid, but on the advice of friends he refrained, and only asked leave to import arms from Spain and the Spanish colonies. This was, however, refused.

Reviews at Tours.

The troops in camp at Tours are to be reviewed once a week. Reinforcements are constantly arriving. The Prussians now occupy Gargian, near Orleans, and nearly the whole of the department of the Haut Saone is under their control.

The people of Chateaunenf have refused to answer the repeated requisitions of detachments of Prussians.

It is understood that the Prussian commander sustained the action of the people.

The Arcde Triomphe

at Paris is now to all intents and purposes an iron-clad fort, the works on the structure being completed a day or two ago.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Oct. 22—11·30 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for both money and account. American securities quiet and steady; United States 5-20s of 1862, 89¾; of 1865, old, 88¾; of 1867, 90¾; 10-40s, 87¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 18¾; Illinois Central, 114; Atlantic and Great Western, 30.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22—11·30 A. M.—Cotton opens buoyant; middling uplands, 8¾d.; middling Orleans, 9d. The sales are estimated at 15,000 bales.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Treasury Statements.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The United States Treasurer holds this day as security for circulating notes, $343,921,850; as security for deposits of public money, $15,906,500; mutilated notes burned during the week ending this date, $249.150; total amount burned, $30,907,668; bank currency issued for bills destroyed (to same date), $471,330; total amount issued therefor, $29,841,465; balance due for mutilated notes, $1,066,203; bank circulation outstanding this date, $300,831,009; shipments for the week ending this date to Assistant Treasurers, national banks, and others, notes, $20,118,560; fractional currency, $455,444; receipts of fractional currency for the week, $552,500; fractional currency destroyed during the week, $683,200.

Appointments by the President.

Isaac S. Wooden, of Ohio, Indian Agent, New Mexico; Alexander F. Piper, Indian Agent, New Mexico; John J. Critchlow, of New York, Indian Agent, Utah; J. B. Williamson, of District of Columbia, Indian Agent, New Mexico; Theophilus D. Griffith, of Illinois, Indian Agent for the Choctaws and Chickasaws; William R. Tarall, United States Marshall, Southern Disrict of Ohio; and S. M. Ashenfelder, Attorney of the United States Territory of New Mexico.

Dismissed from Office.

Victor Haenberger and William J. Matthews, Assistant Assessors, Seventh District, New York; J. H. Anderson, Assistant Assessor, Eighth District, New York; and G. A. Coachman, gauger, of the Thirty-Second District, New York, were to-day dismissed from office.

General W. S. Hancock,

who arrived here last night, visited the White House this morning, in company with General Sherman, and had a lengthy interview with the President.

Delano to Enter the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—The President went to the Treasury Department this morning, and had long conferences with Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Delano, the result of which has been that it is now definitely determined that Mr. Delano will be appointed Secretary of the Interior. With regard to the appointment of Commissioner of Internal Revenue it is stated by reliable authority that no decision has yet been made by the President.

FROM NEW YORK.

Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The City of Brooklyn takes out $246,000 and the France $3000 in specie.

THE POOR PLAYER.

A Popular Actress Sent to State Prison.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett, Matilda C. Seely, formerly a star actress, and the adopted daughter of an eminent New York lawyer, but latterly dissipated and poor, was placed at the bar charged with grand larceny. Mrs. Fullgraff, the lady preferring the charge, told how her sympathies were at first enlisted for the accused by hearing the story of her life from a friend, who requested some assistance for her while she was preparing to give some dramatic readings in Long Branch and here, by which she was so deeply moved that she assigned Mrs. Seely a comfortable room at her own residence in East Seventeenth street, and furnished her with clothing, of which she was sadly in need. After enjoying the various acts of kindness performed towards her for some time, Matilda first showed her ingratitude by becoming intoxicated and ruining the carpet. Meanwhile she had been noticed to give readings at Long Branch in several papers, through the influence of Mrs. Fullgraff, and had been lent a black silk dress for her first appearance. On the 4th of August, while all were at dinner, Matilda left the house with three bundles, which she left in a store in the neighborhood for safe keeping, and did not return for them afterwards.

Her guilt was clearly established, and the jury found her guilty, and accompanied their verdict with a recommendation to mercy. It appears she has taken opium and morphine for several years past, and although there is a parchment-like glaze upon her features, they yet bear traces of former beauty. She played at Burton's twenty-five years ago under the name of Miss Clarendon, and was regarded as a star.

The Recorder sent her to the State Prison for two years and a half.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

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LINENS.

215 dozen fine Towels, $2·50 to $6.
276 dozen Napkins, $1 to $8·50.
Plaid Glass Towellings, 18 cents up.
Huckaback Towellings, 15 cents up.
Russia and American Crashes.
Loom Table Linens, 37 cents to $1.
One bale superior Loom Dice, 50 cents.
50 pieces Irish and Scotch Damasks, 65 cents up.
10 pieces 8-4 Irish, a great bargain, 88 cents.
Barnsley Table Linens, $1·25 to $2·50.
Damask Table Cloths, 1¼ to 4 yards long.
Richardson's Linens, every number.
Shirt Bosoms, full lines, all styles.
Stair Linens, all the widths.
Sheeting and Pillow Linens.
Butchers' Linens, all the widths.
Diapers, Bird-eye, Handkerchiefs, etc.
Turkey Red Tabling and Doylies.

BLANKETS, QUILTS, ETC.

513 pairs Blankets, $4 to $18.
211 Wool Coverlets and Comfortables.
Jacquard Quilts, $1·90 to $5.
Marseilles Quilts, $4 to $15.
English Swansdown Canton Flannels.
Lap Blankets and Rugs.
Gents' Mauds, Travelling Blankets.

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Embroidered Piano, Table, etc.
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COPARTNERSHIP.—Mr. WM. G. FISCHER (now in the Piano and Organ Business, No. 1018 ARCH and No. 21 N. ELEVENTH Street), has this day become a partner of J. E. GOULD, No. 923 CHESNUT Street. 9 16 tf

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